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Kentucky News

STATE SENATOR MILLER WILL VISIT EUROPE

State Senator Clarence Miller, of Irvine, is preparing to leave this week for a trip to Europe. Senator Miller will visit in England, France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and other foreign countries, returning home during the latter part of September. Senator Miller is one of the hold-over Republican members of the Senate.—Register.

L. & N. MAY GO INTO OWSLEY

We are led to believe that prospects for a railroad thru Booneville in the near future are much better than they have ever been before. The L. & N. has started two crews of surveyors, one at Manchester coming this way, and the other at White Ash, two miles below Beattyville coming up the river. A man was here this week and engaged board at one of the hotels for a crew of eight surveyors for a period of three or four weeks. The party expects to reach Booneville about the last week of this month.—Courier, Booneville.

Louisville.—Inability to swim cost the life of Lloyd Downs, 10, only son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Downs, 545 West Chestnut street, who was taken from the Ohio River at the foot of Sixth street. Police and coast guards worked in a vain effort to save the life of the child.

Lexington.—Prof. C. A. Shull, head of the botany department at the University of Kentucky, resigned his position at the university to become head of the division of plant physiology in the botany department of the University of Chicago. He will leave the university in August.

Frankfort.—Licenses for 104,623 motor vehicles, including 91,139 passenger automobiles, 12,549 trucks and 935 motorcycles, have been issued for 1921 by the Automobile Department of the State Tax Commission. It was announced. In addition, 690 dealers and 7,151 chauffeurs have obtained licenses.

Covington.—Boyton H. Monroe, 24 years old, 1546 Nancy street, Covington, and Lewis Meyerson, 37 years old, 112 Trevor street, Covington, were arrested by Detectives Higgins and Mason Parker on a warrant sworn to by Merlin Banks, 1504 Garrard street, Covington, who charged the men with highway robbery. He said they hit him on the head and robbed him.

Paris.—Fire which started in the house occupied by Lewis Johnson, in a suburb of Clusville, destroyed ten cottages before it was finally controlled. It spread so rapidly that very little household effects were saved. About fifty persons were made homeless. Practically no insurance was carried on the homes or household goods. There being no water connections, the fire department was unable to render much assistance.

Dreuxshoro.—Fred Jennings, a farmer of Panther, near here, lies in a critical condition at the home of his wife, Charles Jennings, as a result of several wounds which he charges were inflicted by Jim Belcher, of the same neighborhood. According to the statement of Jennings, the argument which led to the cutting arose between him and Coleman Belcher, a son of Jim Belcher, three weeks ago, concerning a young woman, to whom the two were paying attention.

Louisville.—Fred R. Penke, 39, sales manager for H. Wedekind Co., whole sale grocers, asked Chief of Police Petty to place him under arrest as the golfer who drove the ball that struck John Elmer Bickel, 14, deadly, at Cherokee Park, and caused his death the next day. A charge of involuntary manslaughter was filed against Penke, who was then released upon his own recognizance. Penke said that he "would feel better" if he were tried for his part in the accident.

Lexington.—Judge Charles Kerr tendered his resignation as Judge of the Fayette Circuit Court to Governor Edwin P. Morrow, at Frankfort. Acting Circuit Judge C. Stoll was appointed to fill out the unexpired term, according to a telegram received here. Judge Kerr's resignation is effective June 30. Judge Kerr's appointment to the Federal bench in the Panama Canal zone was approved by the Senate and he expects to leave with his family about July 15 for the canal zone.

Cynthiana.—A forty-foot plunge down the 200-foot embankment of Indian Creek overturned an automobile driven by James Miller Ingles, and threw a party of five out, completely wrecking the machine and plunging Miss Bonnie Oder under the car body. She was held in that position twenty-five minutes until the car could be lifted from her. Injuries, chiefly cuts and bruises, were suffered by the others, including Miss Susie Kimbrough, Thomas Robinson and Alex Humphrey.

(Continued on Page 5)

U. S. News

NO IMPORT TAX TO BE PUT ON CRUDE OIL

The House Ways and Means Committee has voted down, 9 to 8, a proposal to impose an import tax on crude oil in the permanent tariff bill. The vote against a duty was regarded by committee members as final.

Another effort led by Representative Young, Republican, North Dakota, to put lumber on the free list, was voted down on Saturday, the 18th, by the committee.

CLOUDBURSTS SWEEP PARTS NORTH DAKOTA

Cloudbursts at Wilbaur, Mont., and between Sentinel, Butte and Medora, N. D., caused thousands of dollars damage, according to reports reaching Mondak, N. D., on Saturday. Houses were washed away in the lower part of Wilbaur and hundreds of head of cattle were drowned, the report said. It is not known whether any lives were lost.

HARDING DENIES PLEA FOR HALF HOLIDAY

President Harding has declined to meet a request that Government employees in the District of Columbia be given a half holiday on Saturday throughout the year. In explanation of his refusal the President is understood to have stated that the granting of such a holiday when the need for economy was paramount would not be in the interest of the public service.

88 INDICTED FOR TULSA RIOTING

Twenty-four more indictments growing out of the Tulsa race riots were returned Saturday by a grand jury investigating the outbreak. The total number of indictments is now eighty-eight. It was understood that a number of whites were included in the latest list and that they were charged with looting and arson.

BOY RESCUED FROM NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Edward Denny, 16, was rescued from the Niagara whirlpool Saturday afternoon after he had been in the water for nearly an hour. Denny saved himself by clinging to a drifting log which was whirled around and around in the outer eddy of the big pool.

The boy, with a dozen companions, was swimming near the Old Maid of the Mist landing on the American side above the rapids. He was carried out into midstream and was in the grip of the swift current before he realized his plight.

Denny managed to catch a floating log and with it was hurled thru the first of the lower rapids and into the whirlpool. Here he was swept around in the big outer eddy while the other boys, who had followed him on the bank, ran for aid. Some of them found a long rope and one ventured out as far as he dared and threw the rope across the path of the log. Denny caught it and was hauled ashore, badly frightened, but otherwise uninjured.

MARYLAND TO LEAD FIGHT AGAINST PROHIBITION

A special dispatch to the Washington Post under a Baltimore date line of June 7 says that the National Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment is preparing to have Maryland lead the revolt of the states against Federal Prohibition.

The Association is preparing to hold a convention of its own modelled on the lines of the state conventions held by the two political parties, with duly accredited delegates and alternates.

The work of selecting delegates and alternates from the various political units of the state is now under way. There will be 128 delegates at the convention and the same number of alternates. The convention will be held in Baltimore late in the summer.

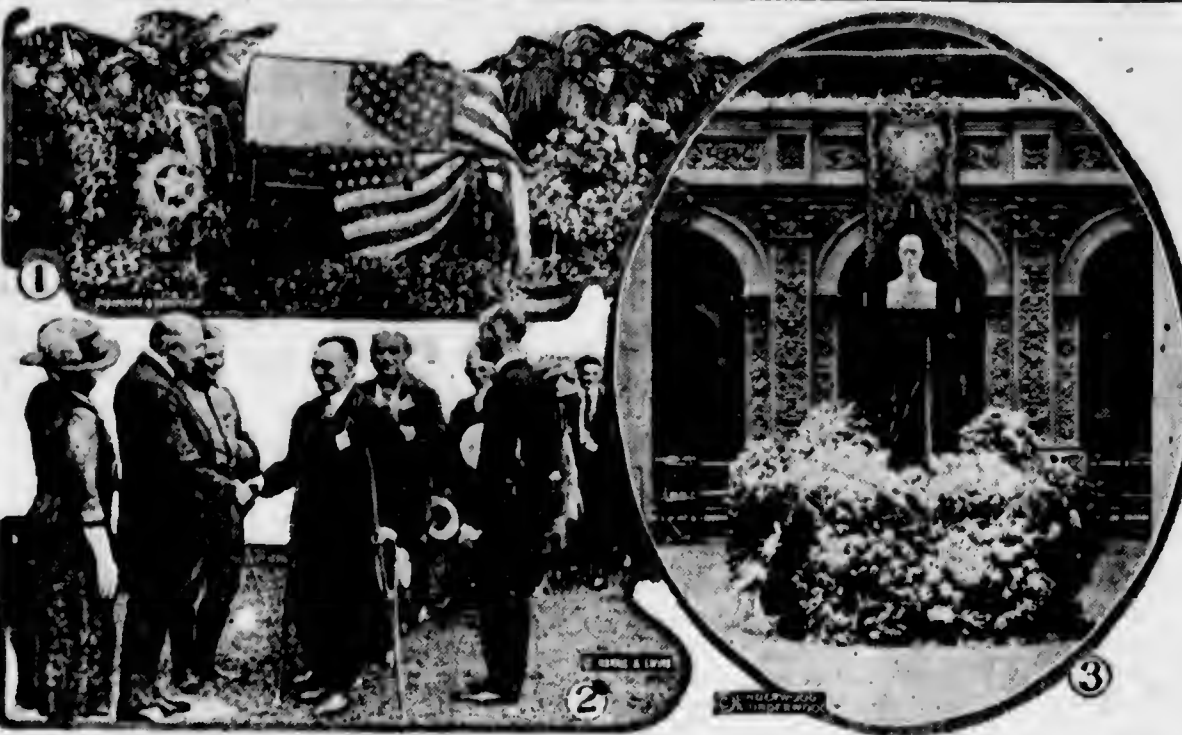
PROF. EXCELL DIES

World-Famous Evangelist and Singer Passes Away

Prof. Edwin O. Excell, world-famous evangelist and publisher of religious song books, died June 11 in Wesley Memorial Hospital in Chicago after an illness of more than six months.

Prof. Excell had been known in evangelistic circles for more than a quarter of a century. He was born at Uniontown, Pa., December 13, 1851. He married Eliza Jane Bell of Brady's Bend, Pa., when he was 20.

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1—Body of Colonel Gathraith, commander of American Legion, lying in state in Music hall, Cincinnati.
2—Garden party given by President and Mrs. Harding for wounded service men from hospitals near Washington.
3—Host of Senor Don Nicolas y Muniz, for twenty years editor of the Diario de la Marina of Havana and dean of Spanish-American newspaper men, unveiled in the Spanish-American museum, New York.

Madison County

FIVE FAT STEERS KILLED BY TRAIN

R. A. Cosby, well known farmer of the Foxtown section, and a resident of Berea, lost five big steers on the railroad track early Sunday morning. In some way the beaver got out of his pasture and wandered to the crossing near Red House, where a northbound freight train struck them and made mincemeat out of them. The steers would weigh about 1,300 pounds each and it is understood that Mr. Cosby already had them engaged to go a little later to the market at 11 cents a pound.

DR. VAN LEAR DELIVERS BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Rev. John Van Lear, D.D., of Little Rock, Ark., delivered Sunday evening the baccalaureate sermon to the large senior class of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School in the Old Central University chapel and as stated by Dr. Van Lear, he had himself never before seen the chapel so full and crowded as it was Sunday night.

Arrangements had been made to have the exercises of the evening in the open campus. A large temporary pulpit for Dr. Van Lear and the senior class had been erected near the old grand stand; electric wires extended so as to provide good and sufficient lights and thousands of seats arranged and stationed on the ball park for the audience and large student body.

But the copious rains of the afternoon rendered the exercises in the open to be plainly impossible. Hence the old chapel had to be used for the occasion.

Dr. Van Lear's sermon was of a high order, and was an inspiration not only to the graduates, but to all who heard him, especially his many friends who knew him when he was a student in the old Central University in Richmond.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY

A mysterious robbery of the safe of the Richmond Welch Company occurred some time between last Saturday night and Monday morning. Cash and currency to the amount of \$134 was abstracted from a sack in the safe. Checks for about \$500 were not molested. The strange thing about the matter was that the safe was locked as usual. Miss Margaret Lowen found nothing disarranged when she opened the safe Monday morning, and a check up showed that the money had been there when the lock was switched on Saturday after closing hours. The money taken was all in greenbacks and silver.—Register.

ROAD CONTRACTS TO BE LET

In a recent statement, State Road Engineer Boggs said that bids will be asked and contracts let for the construction of seven miles of the Richmond and Lexington pike in Madison county. The roads will be reconstructed with asphalt, and the contracts will be let as soon after July first as possible.

All federal aid for highways available up to July 1 has been contracted for by the State Highway Commission. Contracts awarded Wednesday and forwarded to Washington for signature, will bring the total aid received by Kentucky in contracts

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NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conditions in Upper Silesia and Turkey Discouraging to the Peace Makers.

GREEKS "EADY FOR DRIVE

France and Germany Negotiating for an Economic Entente—United States and Japan Approaching a Friendly Settlement of All Their Disputes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Premier Lloyd George, talking to the Welsh Presbyterian general assembly, admits that he is disappointed because, despite the formation of the League of Nations, some of the peoples of the world insist on fighting, and because the spirit of national hatred, greed and pride is as dominant as ever, notwithstanding the lessons of the late war. He says he is still all for the league, but fears that, unless public opinion in all civilized nations is better instructed, the league will become a breeding ground of intrigues and feuds which might lead to the greatest conflict yet witnessed.

Some small nations that have been liberated, says the prime minister, seem to have been rendered fiercer by being chained so long, and they apparently do not fear the interference of the league nor have they any respect for its decisions. In this Lloyd George undoubtedly was alluding to the Poles, and the situation in Upper Silesia justifies his feeling. The German defense forces there decline to let go of the ground they hold and reject the plan for a neutral zone unless it be created in territory which the Poles control. The insurgent Poles, though they have been retreating before the advance of the British troops, are said to be leaving a well armed force of civilians in their wake. Great Britain is blaming France for "continued failure to co-operate" in the restoration of order in Silesia. It is admitted in London that the work of clearing up the plebiscite zone is at a standstill, and Berlin learns that the international commission at Oppeln has decided to cease all military operations until the German defense organizations withdraw from the territory east of the Oder, which they recently occupied. Is it any wonder the usually optimistic Lloyd George feels rather despondent?

Moving further east on the world map, one finds equally unpleasant conditions and prospects, both on the Russian border and in Turkey. With the coming of summer Soviet Russia has regulated its cockiness. In the councils of the leaders, it is reported, Lenin and others who were inclined to relative conservatism were outvoted and Trotsky and his fellow radicals were given their way. If dispatches from that part of the world are to be believed, their way will lead to another great attempt to invade and subvert the countries on Russia's western borders, and already huge armies are being massed for the enterprise. These troops are well drilled, often by former German officers, and have ample supplies of arms, ammunition and food. Their morale is said to be fair, owing to the care given them and their families by the government.

In what used to be the Turkish empire, both the Turkish nationalists and the Islamists are so active that the allies are becoming alarmed. This is evidenced by the change of their attitude toward the warfare which the

(Continued on Page Six)

APPEAL TO GREECE TO POSTPONE ACTION

ALLIES' COMMAND IN ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL WAR IN ASIA MINOR—DELAY OFFENSIVE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris.—Great Britain, France and Italy again have appealed to Greece to postpone her offensive and accept their mediation, in an effort to forestall war in Asia Minor. This is the outcome of a two-days' conference between Premier Aristide Briand and Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, which was ended with the dispatch of a note to King Constantine asking for an immediate reply as to whether Greece was willing to permit the allies to settle the Turkish question. If a favorable answer is received it is probable Greece will be asked to state the terms upon which she is willing to make peace, and the Turkish Nationalists then will be approached.

M. Briand and Lord Curzon devoted part of the afternoon to the subject of Upper Silesia. They decided to ask the high commissioners for a unanimous report on the disposition of the territory; failing this, experts will be sent to make equitable distribution and stern measures will be taken against the Poles and Germans, if either or both refuse to accept the allied decisions. Lord Curzon pressed for a settlement of the Turkish question, but Premier Briand would not commit France one way or the other. He pointed out that the consent of the Greeks and the Turks to mediation was the first thing necessary; a plan of procedure then would follow. The British plan involves withdrawal of the Greek forces from all Smyrna and restoration of Turkish national police forces to guarantee protection of minorities.

The Ministers failed to agree on Thrace, Lord Curzon advocating maintenance of the Treaty of Sevres, while M. Briand favored substitution of the Enos-Midland line for the original line. It was decided that no settlement could be determined until the Turks and Greeks agree to mediation. The Italian Government replied favorably to a note sent to the Italian representatives asking for Italy's consent to the forwarding of the Greek note.

Have Come to Stay.

Hot Springs, Va.—Farmers' co-operative marketing organizations are a "permanent economic institution," George Livingston, Chief of the United States Bureau of Markets, declared in an address before the convention of the Virginia Bankers' Association. Emphasizing the farmer to participate in profits of distribution, and at the same time opening a more direct road to the consumer, such organizations are destined to have a far-reaching effect upon both the farmer and the general public, Mr. Livingston asserted.

Settle Foreign Loans.

Washington.—Early adjustment, refunding and settlement of our foreign loans is favored strongly by President Harding and members of his Cabinet. It was ascertained after the Cabinet meeting. The manner of this accomplishment has a good many aspects. Among other things it contemplates a request by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress for more explicit authority in making these settlements.

Teacher Draws Life Term.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Prof. T. H. Threlkeld, schoolteacher, who last October killed Arthur C. Denman, local merchant, was sentenced to a life term in the Frankfort Penitentiary by Circuit Judge W. R. Shackelford. The tragedy followed a quarrel over the sale of football tickets by boys of Threlkeld's school.

World News

Belfast, June 20.—It was announced that Queen Mary would accompany King George on his visit to Belfast for the opening of the parliament of northern Ireland here next Wednesday. The king and the queen will be escorted from England by two light cruisers, a flotilla leader and nine destroyers.

New Peace Move in Erin.

London, June 20.—New peace proposals in which Jan C. Smuts, premier of the South African union; Viscount Grey and the Earl of Derby would represent the British government in a conference with a delegation from the northern and southern Irish parliaments are being suggested here.

Although the government has issued no formal official statement it is believed that such a program is impending. This impression has been increased by the arguments of Lord Bruxton and Viscount Bryce in the house of lords in favor of amending the home rule act and entering into negotiations with the moderate Sinn Feiners. The government has announced that it will reply to the arguments Tuesday.

Use Five Planes in Roundup.

Belfast, June 20.—Five airplanes participated in the sweep made by 5,000 troops in South Monaghan. Several important captures are reported to have been made. The telephone service has been restored.

A dispatch from Dublin last week said government forces had been making a sweeping roundup in certain areas for several days, with the apparent idea of making large captures and sifting them for men who are "wanted." It was added that the operations in Monaghan county had been in progress all this week, that hundreds of arrests had been made, but that all those taken into custody, with the exception of about a dozen persons, had been released.

Two Constables Killed.

Cork, June 20.—Two auxiliary constables were killed and four wounded in an attack on their lorry by republicans at Rathcoole, near Banteer, County Cork.

It is officially stated that four land mines were laid on the road near Rathcoole, and that three of them were exploded, wrecking three lorries. After this 300 civilians attacked the auxiliaries, who numbered 25. Eventually the republicans withdrew. The constabulary scoured the countryside for hours. One republican was found dead, but other dead or wounded are believed to have been carried off.

Seven Killed, 35 Hurt in Week.

Dublin, June 20.—The weekly review on the situation in Ireland issued at Dublin castle says that during the week five policemen were killed and thirty-four wounded, and that two soldiers were killed and one soldier wounded.

The review declares that bombing outrages in crowded streets continue a regular feature of the "rebel" operations, resulting in casualties to innocent civilians in greater number than to the police.

Continuing, the review asserts that there were 75 raids on the mails and 60 arrests for "outrages and political offences."

Of 49 trials of civilians by court martial, 44 resulted in convictions and five in acquittals. Sentences to fifteen years penal servitude were imposed three times on persons charged with the possession of arms and ammunition. The total number of persons interned is given in the review as 3,190.

Greece Warned.

Smyrna.—American citizens are being impressed into the Greek army by agents of the Athens Government and George Horton, United States Consul here, has made a protest to Governor General Stratiades against the practice. For several months Americans, even men who served in the army in France, have been taken forcibly from their homes or from vessels arriving from the United States and compelled to join the Greek forces. There have been scores of such cases.

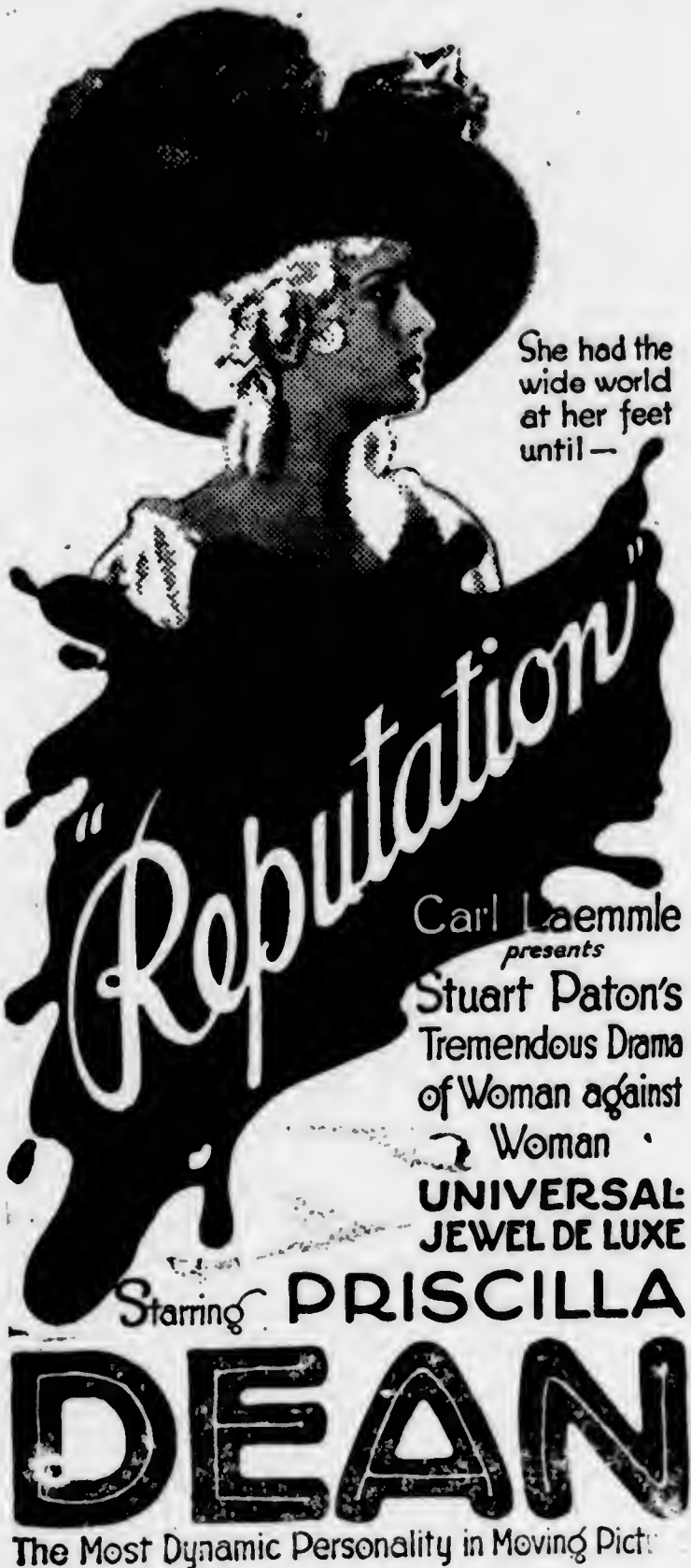
Bank Robbers Convicted.

Reading, Pa.—Four men, charged with having killed the People's Bank, at Wyomissing, near here, last February, were convicted in the Berks County Court. They are Stewart S. Wallace, Carl Scott, John Russo and Charles Stark, also known as Hosen, all of New York. James Tobin, alias Minogue, and Harry Bornstein, also of New York, recently pleaded guilty and their sentence was deferred.

Woman Seen With Boy.

Detroit.—Two witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Leven, accused of having killed six-year-old Max Ernest, testified having seen the defendant with the boy, several miles from his home in the north end section, on the day of his disappearance. Miss Nettie McKee declared she saw them board an east-bound street car in the downtown section late in the afternoon of May 11.

More dramatic than "The Virgin of Stamboul" and more gripping than "Outside the Law" is the verdict of the reviewers concerning Priscilla Dean's latest Universal-Jewel feature—



She had the wide world at her feet until—

"Reputation"

Carl Laemmle presents
Stuart Paton's
Tremendous Drama
of Woman against
Woman
UNIVERSAL
JEWEL DE LUXE
Starring **PRISCILLA
DEAN**

The Most Dynamic Personality in Moving Picture

Will Be Shown At

VICTORY THEATRE

Wed. and Thurs., June 29-30, 7:30 p.m.

Every man, woman, and child in Berea should see this picture

ADMISSION: Children, 20c; Adults, 35c

Walnut Has Many Advantages.
Walnut is a good tree to plant along highways, because it grows its branches high, which lets in the sun and allows the rapid drying out of the road. It is immune to fungous diseases, and, with the exception of one or two caterpillars, insects will leave it alone.

On account of its peculiar taste horses and other animals will not nibble these trees; so, taking it all around, the walnut seems to be our best tree for replanting.

Advice for Tree Pruners.

Any branch which must be taken from a tree should be cut as close as possible to the trunk, and in the case of large branches make the cut first about two feet from the trunk, to take care of the splitting of the bark and then make the final cut. Paint all cuts with a suitable preservative. A very good one is pure white lead, raw linseed oil and lampblack, mixed stiff enough so it will not run. Do not use ready-mixed paints which contain a dryer.

JUSTICE SWIFT IN NEW JERSEY

Trials of Bandits and Major Criminals Rushed on the Day of Arrest.

IS FOUNDED ON CALVANISM

Wheels of Court Move Quickly—Famed Not Only for Accuracy and Relentlessness, but for Fairness and Efficiency.

Trenton, N. J.—Interesting light has been thrown on the operation and speed of Jersey justice, as a result of recent convictions for murder and other crimes. While misdemeanors and felons have increased in New Jersey, as elsewhere in the country in the last year or so, state records show that there have been few disagreements of juries, and prison sentences have been extended to maximum limits in order to discourage violations of the law.

One feature of New Jersey law that few, if any, of the other states have, and which is said to have been a prime factor in giving the state its traditional reputation for lightninglike court procedure, is a provision that a jury in a first degree murder trial may designate life imprisonment instead of the death penalty for the convicted person. This has resulted in many quick convictions for life imprisonment where, otherwise, there might have been jury disagreements.

Quick Bandit Trials.
Cases like that of the Union county bandits, Charles and John Krehs and Martin Shannon, who were sentenced to serve from 56 to 75 years each, and who were tried, convicted and were beginning to serve their sentences within 148 hours of their capture, are occurring daily in New Jersey, the present so-called "crime wave" apparently furnishing an excellent test for the efficiency of its courts.

"Jersey justice," famed from Maine to Florida, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and even overseas, not only because of its speed, its accuracy and its relentlessness, but also because of its fairness and efficiency, was not established overnight. It is scarcely a tangible thing. It may be best described as a "state of mind," the people demanding that their law officers be efficient above everything else. Thus prosecutors, grand juries, judges, petit juries and all other branches of the administration of justice, which lead the criminal to prison and the murderer to the death chair, are just so many wheels and gears and belts in an almost perfectly working "machine" whose motive power is the people.

Tradition has had much to do with making "Jersey justice." Beginning with the early days of the settlement of the state, when many crimes were punishable by death, the Calvinists brought into east Jersey distinctive views of religious and civil matters which probably were the roots of "Jersey justice."

New Jersey differs in no great respect from other states as to the general legal procedure for the punishment of crime. Lynchings and crime against accused persons, however, are rare. Officers of the law, from the highest judges down, are well paid, and every effort is made to keep politics out of the courts. At present there are more than three-score life prisoners in the state prison here and eight out of every ten convicts are in for long terms.

Safeguards for Innocent.
While "Jersey justice" is swift, the innocent are safeguarded through a system of appeals, reprieves and stays, the latter sometimes operating to save convicted persons from the death chair.



BEING A SUNBEAM

"WE HEAR and read a great deal about optimism," said the stranger, "and we go around telling our friends not to worry. The advice is good enough, but we don't pause to reflect that optimism is a mental attitude that can be reached only by study and training. What shall we study? I have here, madam, a little book entitled, 'How to Be a Sunbeam,' which answers the question fully and completely. It was written by—"

"I don't care who it was written by, or whether it is endorsed by all the statesmen and prelates in the country," exclaimed Mrs. Curfew. "I don't want to be a sunbeam, experience having taught me that I can get along better and have less trouble and tribulation, when I look as much like a meatax as possible."

"Last evening before I went to bed I was reading a book called 'Sunshine Susan.' It was about a woman who just made up her mind to be happy no matter what happened. Then her husband was brought home with a broken leg, and the two children had a number of measles simultaneously, and the house burned down, and the bank in which she had deposited her savings closed its doors, and in spite of everything she went around singing and dancing."

"If I had thought it over I might have realized that it was too good to be true. No human woman could be gay and happy in the midst of so many calamities. But I was in a sentimental mood, and when I turned out the light and went to bed I thought that I ought to be ashamed of myself for not being like Sunshine Susan, and I made up my mind I would turn over a new leaf first thing in the morning."

"So I came downstairs smiling, and I was singing all the time I was getting breakfast, and when Mr. Curfew came down he said it warmed up his whole being to see me in such a cheerful frame of mind. It reminded him of him of the time when I was sweet seventeen, and as pretty as a red wagon. Then he gradually drifted into a story to the effect that he had a great opportunity to make the finest horse trade of his career. All he needed was \$7 in cash to close the trans-

action, and he would make at least \$15 by it.

"He knew I had \$7 put away in the clock to buy myself some clothes I need the worst way. I had saved that money, a nickel and a dime at a time, and was looking forward to the time when I would have enough to go shopping and buy myself an outfit good enough for the queen of Sheba."

Mr. Curfew had been trying to borrow my savings for a long time, offering to give me his note as security, and before I read that Sunshine Susan book I always refused him, and nearly snapped his head off doing it. But that morning I was anxious to make everybody happy, so I handed him the money, and he went and made his horse trade and brought home an old crowbar that has been sick ever since, and he spends all his time out at the barn, feeding it pills and powders."

It's Harvest Time!

GO TO HONEST AB'S

FOR

Binder Twine, Bale Ties, Water Jugs and Barrels, Fruit Jars of all kinds, Nice Vegetables, Beans, Melons, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, in fact every thing good to eat

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Phone No. 129

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

SMITH'S

A Good Line of Boys' Suits

Size 4 to 18 years

Another Big Sample Line of Dry Goods

At Prices That Are Real Bargains

We invite you to see our stock and hear the prices before buying. Everything sold on the market.

A Few More Dozen Ladies' Oxfords while they last \$2.35 to \$5.00

SPOOL COTTON STILL 6c

C. D. SMITH

Chestnut Street

Berea, Ky.

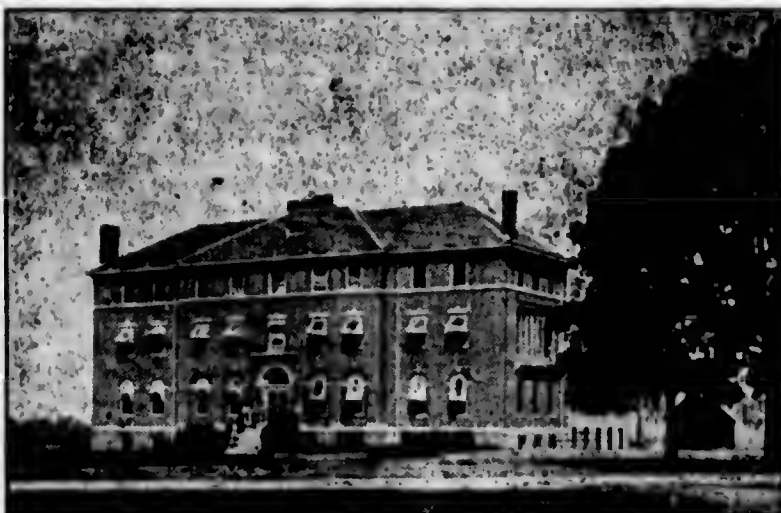
NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL of Berea College Hospital

The College Hospital Training School for nurses has discontinued the shorter course which has been given in former years and from now on will give only the three years course, which fits its graduates for the State examination and the degree of R.N.

This course offers a splendid opportunity to young women who wish to put their lives into a work which is highly remunerative and at the same time gives the privileges of unselfish service for one's fellowmen. The profession of nursing has come to be considered one of the most honored as well as the most profitable callings open to women. Graduate nurses are in great demand both for private duty and to take charge of hospitals all over the country; and any young woman holding her degree of R.N. is practically assured of a position at once.

The young women who have the privilege of taking this course are the most highly favored of all Berea students. They receive all their ordinary expenses, including board, room, laundry, three uniforms a year, and textbooks. There is also abundant opportunity for high class entertainments and outdoor recreation at almost no cost. All the advantages offered by this great institution are open to the student nurses as they are to all the students of other departments.

There are only ten places open for the fall class, which begins when the college opens in September, and those wishing to join would do well to send in their applications at once.



Hospital Building



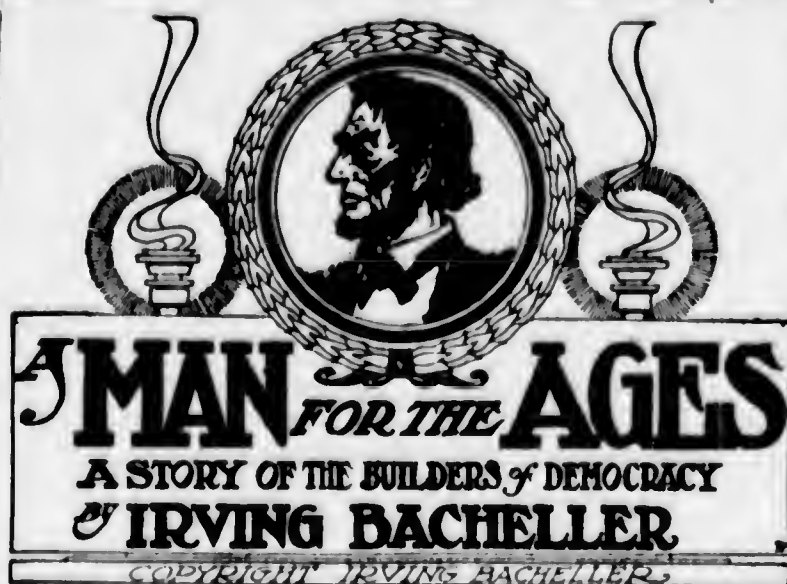
The Hospital Staff



College Ambulance



In Operating Room



A MAN FOR THE AGES

A STORY OF THE BUILDERS OF DEMOCRACY

BY IRVING BACHELLER

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Samson and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Josiah and Betsy, travel by wagon from their home in Vergennes, Vt., to the West, the land of plenty. Their destination is the County of Sangamon, in Illinois.

Sarah gave the Irish family a good supply of cookies and jerked venison before she bade them good-by. When our travelers left, next morning, they stopped for a last look at the great falls.

"Children," said Samson, "I want you to take a good look at that. It's the most wonderful thing in the world and maybe you'll never see it again."

"The Indians used to think that the Great Spirit was in this river," said Sarah.

"Kind of seems to me they were right," Samson remarked thoughtfully. "Kind of seems as if the great spirit



"Kind of Seems As if the Great Spirit of America Was in That Water."

of America was in that water. It moved on in the way it wills and nothing can stop it. Everything in its current goes along with it."

"And only the strong can stand the journey," said Sarah.

These words were no doubt inspired by an ache in her bones. A hard seat and the ceaseless jolting of the wagon through long, hot, dusty days had wearied them. Even their hearts were getting sore as they thought of the endless reaches of the roads ahead. Samson stuffed a sack with straw and put it under her and the children on the seat. At a word of complaint he was wont to say:

"I know it's awful tiresome, but we got to have patience. We're going to get used to it and have a wonderful lot of fun. The time'll pass quick—you see." Then he would shug and get them all laughing with some enormous bit of drollery. They spent the night of July third at a tavern in Buffalo, then a busy, crude and rapid growing center for the shipping east and west.

There were emigrants on their way to the Far West in the crowd—men, women and children and hables in arms—Irish, English, Germans and Yankees. There were also well-dressed, handsome young men from the colleges of New England going out to be missionaries "between the desert and the snow."

Buffalo, on the edge of the midland seas, had the flavor of the rank, new soil in those days—and especially that day, when it was thronged with rough, contented and rougher-tongued, swearing men on a holiday, stevedores and boatmen off the lakes and rivers of the middle border—some of whom had had their training on the Ohio and Mississippi. There was much drunkenness and fighting in the crowded streets. Some of the carriers and handlers of American commerce vented their enthusiasm in song.

They had the lake view and its cool breeze on their way to Silver Creek, Dunkirk and Erie, and a rough way it was in those days.

Enough has been written of this long and wearisome journey, but the worst of it was ahead of them—much the worst of it—in the swamp flats of Ohio and Indiana. In one of the former a wagon wheel broke down, and that day Sarah began to shake with ague and burn with fever. Samson built a rude camp by the roadside, but Sarah lay under its cover and started for the nearest village on Colonel's back.

"I shall never forget that day spent in a lonely part of the woods," the

good woman wrote to her brother, "It endeared the children to me more than any day I can remember. They brought water from the creek, a great quantity, and told me stories and cheered me in every way they could. My faith in God's protection was perfect and in spite of my misery the children were a great comfort. In the middle of the afternoon Samson returned with a doctor and some tools and a stick of seasoned timber. How good he looked when he came and knelt by my bed and kissed me! This is a hard journey, but a woman can bear anything with such a man. The doctor said I would be all right in three days, and I was."

"Late that afternoon it began to rain. Samson was singing as he worked on his wheel. A traveler came along on horseback and saw our plight. He was a young missionary going west. Samson began to joke with him."

"You're a happy man for one in so much trouble," said the stranger. "Then I heard Samson say: 'Well, sir, I'm in a fix where happiness is absolutely necessary. It's like grease on the wagon wheels—we couldn't go on without it. When we need anything we make it if we can. My wife is sick and the wagon is broke and it's raining and night is near in a lonesome country, and it ain't a real good time for me to be down in the mouth—is it, now? We haven't broke any bones or had an earthquake or been scalped by Indians, so there's some room for happiness.'"

"Look here, stranger—I like you," said the man. "If there's anything I can do to help ye, I'll stop a while." He spent the night with them and helped mend the felly and set the tire. The fever and ague passed from one to another and all were sick before the journey ended, although Samson kept the reins in hand through his misery. There were many breaks to mend, but Samson's ingenuity was always equal to the task.

One day, near midnight, Yankee lad riding a pony. His pony stopped beside the wagon and looked toward the travelers as if appealing for help. The boy was pointing toward the horizon and muttering. Sarah saw at once that his mind was wandering in the delirium of fever. She got out of the wagon and took his hand. The moment she did so he began crying like a child.

"This boy is sick," she said to Samson, who came and helped him off his horse. They camped for the night and put the boy to bed and gave him medicine and tender care. He was too sick to travel next day. The Traylor family stayed with him and nursed the lad until he was able to go on. He was from Niagara county, New York, and his name was Henry Needles. His mother had died when he was ten and his father had married again. He had not been happy in his home after that and his father had given him a pony and a hundred dollars and sent him away to seek his own fortune. Homesick and lonely and ill, and just going west with a sublime faith that the West would somehow provide for him, he might even have perished on the way if he had not fallen in with friendly people. His story had touched the heart of Sarah and Samson. He was a big, green, gentle-hearted country boy who had set out filled with hope and the love of adventure. Sarah found pleasure in mothering the poor lad, and so it happened that he became one of their little party. He was helpful and good-natured and had a sturdy air that pleased the children. The man and the woman liked the big, honest lad.

One day he said to Samson: "I hope you won't mind if I go along with you, sir."

"Glad to have you with us," said Samson. "We've talked it over. If you want to, you can come along with us and our home shall be yours and I'll do what's right by you."

They fared along through Indiana and over the white savannas of Illinois, and on the ninety-seventh day of their journey they drove through rolling, grassy, flowering prairies and up a long, hard hill to the small log cabin settlement of New Salem, Illinois, on the shore of the Sangamon. They halted about noon in the middle of this little prairie village, opposite a small clapboard house. A sign hung over its door which bore the rudely lettered words: "Rutledge's Tavern."

A long, slim, stoop-shouldered young man sat in the shade of an oak tree that stood near a corner of the tavern, with a number of children playing around him. He sat leaning against the tree trunk reading a book. He had risen as they came near and stood looking at them, with the book under

his arm. Samson says in his diary that he looked like "an untripped yearling colt about sixteen hands high. He got up slow and kept rising till his hush of black tousled hair was six feet four above the ground. Then he put on an old straw hat without any hand on it. He reminded me of Philémon Baker's fish rod, he was that starrer. For humbleness I'd match him against the world. His hide was kind of yellow and leathery. I could see he was still in the gristle—a little over twenty—but his face was marked up by worry and weather like a man's. I never saw anybody so long between joints. Don't hardly see how he could tell when his feet got cold."

He wore a bickery shirt without a collar or coat or jacket. One suspender held up his coarse, linsey trousers, the legs of which fitted closely and came only to a blue yarn sock above his heavy cowhide shoes. Samson writes that he "fetched a sneeze and wiped his big nose with a red handkerchief" as he stood surveying them in silence, while Dr. John Allen, who had sat on the door-step reading a paper—a kindly faced man of middle age with a short white beard under his chin—greeted them cheerfully.

"Where do you hail from?" the Doctor asked.

"Vermont," said Samson.

"All the way in that wagon?"

"Yes, sir."

"I guess you're made of the right stuff," said the Doctor. "Where ye bound?"

"Don't know exactly. Going to take a claim somewhere."

"There's no better country than right here. This is the Canaan of America. We need people like you. Unhitch your team and have some dinner and we'll talk things over after you're rested. I'm the doctor here and I ride all over this part of the country. I reckon I know it pretty well."

A woman in a neat calico dress came out of the door—a strong-built and rather well-favored woman with blonde hair and dark eyes.

"Mrs. Rutledge, these are travelers from the East," said the Doctor. "Give 'em some dinner, and if they can't pay for it, I can. They've come all the way from Vermont."

"Good land! Come right in an' meet yourselves, Abe, you show the gentleman where to put his horses an' lead him a hand."

Abe extended his long arm toward Samson and said "Howdy" as they shook hands.

"When his big hand got hold of mine, I kind of felt his finger," Samson writes. "I says to myself, 'There's a man it would be hard to tip over in a rascal.'"

"What's yer name? How long ye been travelin'? My conscience! Ain't ye were out?" the hospitable Mrs. Rutledge was asking as she went into the house with Sarah and the children. "You go and mix up with the little ones and let yer mother rest while I git dinner," she said to Joe and Betsy, and added as she took Sarah's shawl and bonnet: "You top down an' rest yerself while I'm flyin' around the fire."

"Come all the way from Vermont?"



"Came All the Way From Vermont?" Abe Asked.

Abe asked as he and Samson were unhitching.

"Yes, sir."

"By Jing! the slim giant exclaimed. 'I reckon you feel like throwin' off yer harness an' takin' a roll in the grass.'"

CHAPTER III.

Wherein the Reader is Introduced to Offutt's Store and His Clerk Abe, and the Scholar Jack Kase and His Cabin and His Daughter Bim, and Gets a First Look at Lincoln.

They had a dinner of prairie chickens and roast venison, flavored with wild grape jelly, and creamed potatoes and cookies and doughnuts and raisin pie. It was a well-cooked dinner, served on white linen, in a clean room, and while they were eating, the sympathetic landlady stood by the table, eager to learn of their travels and to make them feel at home. The good food and their kindly welcome and the beauty of the rolling, wooded prairies softened the regret which had been growing in their hearts, and which only the children had dared to express.

"Perhaps we haven't made a mistake, after all," Sarah whispered when the dinner was over. "I like these people and the prairies are beautiful."

"It is the land of plenty at last," said Samson, as they came out of doors. "It is even better than I thought."

"As Douglas Jerrold said of Australia: 'Tackle it with a hoe and a laugh with a harvest,'" said Dr. Allen, who still sat in the shaded doorway, smoking his pipe. "I have an extra horse and saddle. Suppose you leave the family with Mrs. Rutledge and ride around with me a little this afternoon. I can show you how the land lies off to the west of us, and tomorrow we'll look at the other side."

"Thank you—I want to look around here a little," said Samson. "What's the name of this place?"

"New Salem. We call it a village. It has a mill, a carding machine, a tavern, a schoolhouse, five stores, fourteen houses, two or three men of genius, and a noisy dam. It's a crude but growing place and soon it will have all the embellishments of civilized life."

That evening many of the inhabitants of the little village came to the tavern to see the travelers and were introduced by Dr. Allen. Most of them had come from Kentucky, although there were two Yankee families who had moved on from Ohio.

"These are good folks," said the Doctor. "There are others who are not so good. I could show you some pretty rough customers at Clary's Grove, not far from here. We have to take things as they are and do our best to make 'em better."

"Any Indians?" Sarah asked.

"You see one now and then, but they're peaceable. Most of 'em have gone with the buffaloes—farther west. Now and then a circuit rider gets here and preaches to us. You'll hear the Reverend Stephen Nuckles if you settle in these parts. He can holler louder than any man in the state."

The tavern was the only house in New Salem with stairs in it—stairs as steep, as Samson writes, that "they were first consigned to the ladder." There were four small rooms above them. Two of these were separated by a partition of cloth hanging from the rafters. In each was a bed and bedstead and smaller beds on the floor. In each there were a number of adult guests the bedstead was screened with sheets hung upon strings. In one of these rooms the travelers had a night of refreshing sleep.

After riding two days with the Doctor, Samson bought the claim of one Isaac Gollisher to a half section of land a little more than a mile from the western end of the village. He chose a site for his house on the edge of an open prairie.

"Now we'll go over and see Abe," said Dr. Allen, after the deal was made. "He's the best man with an ax and a saw in this part of the country. He clerks for Mr. Offutt. Abe Lincoln is one of the best fellows that ever lived—a rough diamond just out of the great mine of the West, that only needs to be cut and polished."

Denton Offutt's store was a small log structure about twenty by twenty which stood near the brow of the hill east of Rutledge's tavern. When they entered it Abe lay at full length on the counter, his head resting on a bolt of blue denim as he studied a book in his hand. He wore the same shirt and one suspender and linsey trousers which he had worn in the doorway of the tavern, but his feet were covered only by his blue yarn socks.

It was a general store full of exotic flavors, chiefly those of tea, coffee, tobacco, muscovado sugar and molasses. There was a counter on each side. Rolls of cloth, mostly calico, were piled on the far end of the right counter as one entered and the near end held a showcase containing a display of cutlery, pewter spoons, jewelry and fishing tackle. There were double windows on either side of the rough board door with its wooden latch. The left counter held a case filled with threads, buttons, combs, colored ribbons, and belts and Jew's-harps. A balance stood in the middle of this counter. A chest of tea, a big brown jug, a box of candles, a keg and a large wooden pail occupied its farther end. The shelving on its side walls was filled by straw hats, plug tobacco, bolts of cloth, pills and patent medicines and paste-board boxes containing shirts, handkerchiefs and underwear. At the rear end of the store was a large fireplace. There were two chairs near the fireplace, both of which were occupied by a man who sat in one while his feet lay on the other. He wore a calico shirt with a fanciful design of morning-glories on it printed in appropriate colors, a collar of the same material and a red necktie.

(To be Continued)

WHIMSIES

A senseless game—playing the fool.

There are many stirring passages in the cook book.

Never judge a woman's looks by her appearance.

When money talks there are a good many fascinated listeners.

No corporation should pass a dividend without speaking.

He that draweth hasty conclusions is not a good artist.

If money burns a hole in one's pocket how can it be called cold cash?

BONUS MEASURE WILL BE PASSED

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HAVE 80 ASSURED SPOKESMEN OF SOLDIER ORGANIZATIONS.

WHY THE LEGION URGED IT

Men Returned From Active Service to Find Others Who Avoided It Held-ing the Good Positions—Field Officers Don't Participate.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Several spokesmen for the ex-service men have pleaded the cause of bonus legislation before the special committee of the senate appointed to give the subject consideration. The meetings have been executive and therefore secret.

In a general way it is known that congressional leaders, irrespective of party or of the sections of the country which they represent, have given the spokesmen for the American Legion and other soldier organizations an assurance that the bonus legislation will pass at this session.

Bonus legislation for former service men has been the cause of controversy in the ranks of the former soldiers, and in the ranks of the congressmen. The people of the country generally also have been interested in the subject, and have taken sides according to their views. It is probable that a good many Americans have refrained from saying what they really think about the bonus proposition because of the feeling that to oppose it might bring to them the charge of lack of sympathy with the men who fought.

The American Legion itself has been in part divided in sentiment on the matter of the bonus. Finally the Legion swung into line in behalf of the legislation and its leaders have been earnest in their attempts to secure its passage. They are going to succeed.

From everything that one hears on the subject of the bonus from any point of view, it can be known that virtually all the American people always have been in favor of bonus legislation provided the bonus was to be given to the men who need it. There never has seemed to be any urgent demand anywhere that money should be given to soldiers who served but who are well-to-do in the world and have no pinching need of the money.

For All Below Rank of Major.

There are thousands, and perhaps hundreds of thousands, of ex-service men who need the money and as it has been found absolutely impossible to determine definitely those who need it and those who do not need it, the bonus is to go to all alike with the exception that men who hold rank above that of captains in the service cannot benefit by the bonus, or by any of the alternative beneficial propositions which will be included in the legislation.

The one thing which more than anything else determined the Legion to stand for the bonus provision in the legislative act for assistance to the former soldiers, and which has moved congress to the same course, is that so many young Americans avoided service through one plan or another and succeeded in securing jobs and occupations which were supposed to be vital to the prosecution of the war. These men received big pay and were not compelled to suffer any of the hardships of the camp life, or any of the perils of the fighting life. The men who went into camp, or went to the front, received less pay, and when he came back into civil life found the "experts" who had staid at home with pockets well lined and with jobs well in hand.

Unjust to Many Officers.

Congress has seen fit to limit the provisions of the act to all the former soldiers to the men whose rank in the service was below that of major. Therefore only captains, lieutenants, noncommissioned officers and privates can benefit by any of the provisions of the law.

There are some members of congress and hundreds of thousands of service men, if not all of them, who know that this limitation will work an injustice in many cases. It did not follow because a man was a major or a lieutenant colonel, or a colonel, that he came out of the war any better off in a financial way than the men of the lower ranks.

If the truth be told there are hundreds if not thousands of former field officers of the National army who are in as sore need of the aid granted under the legislation as are any of the men whom they ranked while in the army.

Mr. Harding Visits Valley Forge.

President Harding has been a guest over the week-end of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania at his summer home at Valley Forge, a place known to the heart of every American for the sufferings which Washington and his army underwent there during one awful winter of the Revolutionary war.

The President seems to like the senatorial society. He was associated with the majority of the men now in the upper house while he was representing Ohio in a senatorial capacity. He formed personal friendships during the six years of his holding of the senatorial office and today he is keeping them up.

Almost immediately after the elec-

tion when, as President-elect, Mr. Harding went South, he had with him several senatorial companions. Later on his trip to Florida, and on his homeward excursion, he had other companions of the senatorial group. His most recent outing has been with another senator, Knox of Pennsylvania.

It is possible that the President's recent discovery of owls within the White House grounds may have spurred him to further mythological research. If such be the case, he had a fine field for the study at Valley Forge, a place which is in the neighborhood intimately connected with the life of the great American ornithologist, J. J. Audubon, for whom the bird protective societies of the United States are named.

Scene of Audubon's Early Studies.

Audubon lived for some time, when he was a young man, in the house of a relative on the bank of Perkiomena creek which helps to water the estate of Senator Knox. He made many of his early bird studies in the country which is partly included in the holdings of the Pennsylvania senator. One of the first instances of what may be called the banding of birds, in order to determine if they return to the same neighborhood year after year, is to be found in the Audubon record of his life in the Valley Forge neighborhood.

A pair of phoebes nested in a cave on the bank of Perkiomena creek. Audubon fastened a light wire about the leg of a young phoebe which was just about to leave the nest. It was so fastened that it did not hurt the bird, nor in any way interfere with its comfort. One year afterward, Audubon found the phoebe with the wire on its leg, with a mate, nesting in the cave in which it was hatched.

During his week-end at Valley Forge President Harding drove through a little place which in the old days was called Shannonsville. It is a near neighbor to the Knox estate. It is Shannonsville no longer, but is known by the name of Audubon. Some twenty years ago the citizens agreed that it would be a graceful thing to change the name of their village to that of the great naturalist who once had lived there. They had a big celebration and naturalists from all over the country came to take part therein. A new flag was run up, cannon were fired and Shannonsville became Audubon.

Hospitality of the Hardings.

Since the republic's time began there never has been such freedom of access to the White House as at the present day. With that abuse of privilege come which will mean the denial of present-day presidential hospitality?

From the time that President Harding first was mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination his political friends emphasized his kindness of disposition. Kindness is not an all-in-all recommendation for high political preferment, but it counts in any man, and happily it does not make any difference to what political party he belongs. Washington people today, and the people who have come here from a distance, are willing to admit the kindness of the present administration. The question is, is it being overdone? There are always abusers of hospitality, and when abuse reaches a certain limit the bars go down and the open door becomes the shut door.

President and Mrs. Harding have been giving some garden parties, and if there is anybody who has not been bidden to them he or she is in a position to claim a certain kind of odious distinction by the exclusion. Democrats and Republicans, conservatives and radicals, with their wives and daughters, alike have trod the paths which lead to the White House lawns, and have pressed their feet into the hospitable sward.

White House All Thrown Open.

Something has been done which never before has been done in Washington. The President and Mrs. Harding have thrown the entire White House, with the exception, of course, of the living rooms, open to the invited guests on the occasion of these lawn parties. Everybody has had full swing of the state dining room, the Blue room, the Red room and the Green room, the big East room and the roof garden surrounding the two bowling White House annexes.

There have been immense crowds on the lawn, which is immense in itself, and great throngs in the White House during the progress of all these outdoor and indoor festivities. All the rooms of the White House have many valuable historic objects within them, from great portraits of the Presidents of the United States down to clock gifts and other gifts from nobles of American and potentates of the old world.

Looking at the throngs in the White House on these days one cannot help trembling lest some inebriate American poke his finger through an oil painting, or, lifting up a clock to see how "the darned thing works," drop it to smash it into fragments that are past the patching.

Everything has gone along smoothly thus far. The old-fashioned red sofas, green sofas and blue sofas in the rooms of corresponding color have been used freely by the sovereign American men and women who, hidden to the White House, have rejoiced unquestionably in the privilege of sitting in the seats of the American mighty.

The big East room during these garden parties has been turned over by the President and Mrs. Harding to those of their fellow citizens who like to dance.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Miss Elizabeth Ogg, of Berea, is visiting Caressa Everhart, of London, Ky., for two weeks.

Lewis Davis, who is working in Irvine, was a week-end visitor in Berea.

Mrs. E. L. Robinson and daughter, Mrs. Richard Dunn, are spending ten days at Mount Jackson Sanatorium, Indianapolis.

E. L. Robinson spent the week-end with his wife and daughter at Mount Jackson Sanatorium, Indianapolis.

Miss Tassie Walker, of Nelsonville, O., was the week-end guest of her brother, Earl G. Walker, and Mrs. Walker. Miss Walker expects to spend the summer at Irvine, where she will be employed in her brother's store, The Fashion.

W. A. Stephens, of Columbus, O., spent Sunday in Berea, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl G. Walker.

Dr. Hutchins will preach next Sunday at 11:00 a. m. in Union Church, and at 7:00 p. m. in the tent, on the campus. To both these services our citizens and students will be most cordially welcomed.

Professor J. R. Robertson is on the teaching staff at State University Summer School, Lexington.

A good sized crowd was in attendance at the preaching service held in the tent on the campus last Sunday evening. There will be a service each Sunday night at 7:30 until further notice, under the auspices of the Union Church.

Mrs. W. B. Ellis and son left last Wednesday for their home in Houston, Texas, after a three weeks' visit with home folks in Berea and vicinity.

Miss E. L. Speer left on the mid-night train Wednesday for Asheville, N. C., where she expects to remain for two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swartz and their daughter, Alethia, who were enroute from Florida to their home in Barborton, Ohio, paid their cousins, the Wertenbergers, a very pleasant visit during the past week. They continued their motor trip on Monday morning taking with them Master Carl A. Wertenberger, who will visit his relatives in Northern Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howard, who were recently married, arrived Sunday from New York for a visit with Mr. Howard's mother, Mrs. Combs.

Mrs. H. H. Harrison and two little sons of Stanton, Ky., are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison on Center street.

Miss Lella Baker, of Lexington, visited for a few days last week in Berea at the home of her brother, J. L. Baker.

Miss May Harrison, who teaches in Fairfax, S. D., came home last week to spend her vacation with home folks.

Mrs. Myrtle Robie, who has been spending a few weeks in Berea, left

Monday for her home in Wollaston, Mass. She was accompanied by her mother, who will make an extended visit with her.

Mrs. T. B. Stephenson and children are out of town for a month's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Ida Bowman, of Lexington, was a guest in the home of her uncle, J. L. Baker, for last week-end.

CIRCUS DAY

The Circus is coming—holds many interests for every member of the family. For example, little Willie's behavior has been beyond reproach. He has seen the flaring posters announcing the coming of the circus and nightly chores are done with a precision which has caused mothers to take particular notice. Willie has felt the thrill.

The circus is an American institution—it is a recreation for all classes. Seated side by side, the youngsters of the rich are just as delighted and can gain no more enjoyment than the poorest orphan, and the daring feats of the hare-back riders, thrilling aerial acts and wholesome comedy of the clowns fall alike upon eyes and ears.

The special trains bearing the Campbell-Bailey-Hutchins Combined Circus and Wild West will arrive in Berea, Tuesday, June 28 at daybreak.

The glittering mile long free street parade will take place at noonday and there will be two complete performances at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors will open one hour earlier.

THE NEW LINCOLN HOTEL

Some months ago J. F. McKinney purchased the Berea Hotel and at once began extensive improvements, which are now completed, and the hotel, under the capable management of the new proprietors, Messrs. Hicks and Gott, is a most inviting place to make headquarters. The building has been newly painted and put in first-class shape from top to bottom. The new management in another column of The Citizen guarantee cleanliness, courtesy, and comfort, and these essential qualities in a high grade hotel, combined with convenience to the railroad depot, make the new Lincoln a model "Kentucky Home" for the traveling public.

FINCH—SMITH

Miss Grace Finch a former student of Berea, and for three years matron of the Commons was united in marriage to Mr. James Smith, also a Berea student, in Richmond last Wednesday the 15th. They left for Mrs. Smith's former home in Martin, Tenn., where they will spend a part of the summer. It is their plan to return to Berea next fall.

ICE CREAM AND CAKE SALE

A rich treat for everybody, Friday evening, this week, 5 p. m. to 8 p. m., on new church lot opposite Boone Tavern. Good rich ice cream (cow variety) and generous portions of cake all for 20c; cones for the kiddies and a welcome and good time for all.

Of course it all helps with the Fee Memorial Church Building fund.

CAN 'EM

There is the blackberry, "the old standby," that we people have the pleasure of using if we care to. If you can get them buy some, for they are fine eating.

Let us supply you with sugar for the making of jam and preserves.

We have the strong shouldered Mason jar, the best kind, \$1.00 for 1 dozen, quart size. The good heavy jar rubbers. New Mason lids.

Just in, fresh lot of Beech-nut goods. Peanut butter 10, 20, 30c size. Spaghetti and Macaroni, the best, only 15c a package. Cherry preserves, think of it. One pound pure fruit and sugar for 45c. Cheaper than new cherries. Sweet potatoes, none better canned, fine, 2 lbs. for 20c.

100 lbs. Mixed Hen Feed ... \$2.75
When you want a quick cake that will not fail you, get Swan's Down instant ready mixed cake flour. Just add water, mix and bake.

We are glad when you are pleased.

THE ECONOMY

Telephone 135 Chestnut Street

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one that NO ONE can learn in a week, month or year? My knowledge of leather and its benefits is the result of more than TWENTY YEARS of actual experience. This is one reason I am in position to give the public the best material and workmanship in Shoe and Harness Work. QUICK SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Try THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

MORE ABOUT S. S. FIELD MEET

The schools entered in the various events for the Sunday-school field meet last week were winners in the following order:

Points

Berea Baptist Sunday-school... 187
Berea Christian Sunday-school... 31
Berea Methodist Sunday-school... 28
Berea Union Sunday-school... 16
James Harris headed the list for the Christian Sunday-school, with Parsons and Nash running about even for the Baptists; U. S. Wyatt, Marion Gardner and Brady Baker were winners for the Methodists.

The Bible Verse Contest was won by scholars of the Berea Baptist Sunday-school with a representative from the Silver Creek Baptist taking second place.

Other nearby Sunday-schools were represented in the attendance, among them, Mt. Olivet school from the West end of Berea, but Silver Creek deserves especial mention for numbers in attendance, and for participation in the events.

It is hoped that this annual event of the Sunday-schools may have a larger number in attendance next year, with a more representative competition in the events on the part of the schools.

HATTIE WALKER IS AN HONOR TO BEREA

Some years ago Mrs. Frost in visiting the Glade colored school identified a particularly bright girl who could spell down the school, and encouraged her with a friendly word and the present of a little book. Subsequently this girl led her classes at the Lincoln Institute and taught there for two years before going on to Fiske University. In Fiske she is leading her classes and is expected to graduate in another year with the magna cum laude from an institution whose standard is such that it never gives the summa cum laude. Miss Hattie Walker has just paid a visit to her mother and father in Berea, Mr. Walker being the indispensable assistant in the College garden. Miss Walker will be an honor to Berea and a great force in education whether she teaches in this country or carries out her present purpose of being a foreign missionary.

I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

We have the style you want in

Bathroom Fixtures

Every day you put it off you are missing the pleasure that should be yours.

See us for prices

Logan Brothers

Plumbing and Repairing
Phone 192 Berea, Ky.

THE NEW LINCOLN HOTEL

Conveniently Located for the Traveling Public

We are now prepared to furnish first class accommodations in our newly equipped Hotel and Restaurant

We guarantee Cleanliness
Courtesy and Comfort

A Real "Kentucky Home"
For a Discriminating Public

Come Once—Then All The Time

Hicks & Gott
Proprietors

Berea Kentucky

AT YALE

President and Mrs. Hutchins are this week attending the Commencement of Yale College, at which President Angell is inaugurated.

On this notable anniversary President Hutchins receives from his alma mater the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity—a degree conferred upon him last spring by Oherlin College. His son, Robert who recently won the DeForest medal, delivers the Valedictory of his class. Let us hope that these distinctions in some way may bring advantage to Berea College.

MARSH—PATIN

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Marsh, Cleveland, Ohio, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Thursday, June 16, when their daughter, Bessie May, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert B. Patin.

Mr. Patin is a graduate of Berea, and well known among the older teachers and students here.

RESOLUTIONS OF CAPT. JAMES WEST POST

Whereas, our comrade, Wm. Morris, passed away from earth, on Sunday, May 15, 1931.

Resolved that, in the death of Comrade Morris Capt. James West Post G. A. R., loses one of its most intelligent and faithful members; the community a law-abiding, public-spirited, and influential citizen; the church an earnest and exemplary member; and the family circle a loving husband and father.

Resolved that the frequent visits of the death angel bring address to our hearts and remind us of the rapidly approaching time when the Union soldiers will all have gone to the other world.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the immediate family of our deceased comrade and one to the Berea Citizen, with the request that it be published.

BARN BURNS DOWN

The burning of an old barn in the valley south of President's house caused some excitement on Saturday night, and some new speed records were established by several whose sprinting days were supposed to be over.

The building was old and dry and furnished the material for a hot blaze while it lasted.

The fire brigade were on hand in good season, but could do no more than confine the blaze to the building itself.

Aside from the destruction of the barn, no other damage was done. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE

Leaves Richmond (Glyndon Hotel) 7:00 a. m.
Arrives Berea 7:45 a. m.
Leaves Berea (Boone Tavern) 10:00 a. m.
Arrives Richmond 10:45 a. m.
Fare \$1.25

NOTICE TO WATER USERS

Owing to the drought, the College now is obliged to pump most of the water used in Berea. Until further notice, no water may be used for watering lawns. All leaks must be promptly reported to the Woodwork Department of the College, phone 194; and in every way greatest precaution must be taken. Otherwise, water will be turned off of properties where such waste is discovered.

H. E. TAYLOR

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Good Red Roof Paint. Guaranteed. Phone 192.

FOR SALE—Eight Belgian rabbits at \$1.00 each. Carl A. Wertenberger, Berea, Ky.

DRESSMAKING

Dressmaking done at 30 Boone Street, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT

Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Students preferred. Apply at No. 30 Boone St.

GOOD COWS FOR SALE

To make room for registered cows, I will sell three good grade Holstein Heifers at a bargain. (All milking). M. L. Spink.

FOR SALE

A wicker rocker, settee and table; also white iron bed and dresser; a combined bookcase and desk; a Hoosier cabinet; also a cook stove. For particulars call phone 135.

Mrs. W. C. Hunt

FOR SALE

Two thoroughbred Jersey heifers, newly freshened; ten Duroc Jersey hogs, weighing from 75-100 lbs. Call on or write J. E. Hulett, Berea, Ky. ad-53.

Where Do You Stand?

60% of all mature adults in the United States are without anything saved.

85% of all over 60 years of age in the United States are dependent on others for the necessities of life.

50,000,000 adults have nothing between them and dire poverty but their daily wage.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

\$1.00 opens a savings account. We will be glad to help you plan to save more.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

Berea National Bank

A Few of Our Many Bargains

Kerosene	-	-	per gal.	15c
Corn Meal	-	-	per bag	48c
TWO BAG LIMIT				
Sardines	-	-	two for	15c
National Oats	-	-	per box	10c
Fresh Roasted Coffee	-	-	per lb.	15-40c
Salmon	-	-	per can	10c
Corn	-	-	per can	10c
Tomatoes	-	-	per can	10c

We have a nice little present for every lady that appears in person at our store and makes a purchase of 5 cents or more. Come and get yours

HENSLEY & DAVIDSON !

In Welch Block

Berea, Ky.

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Phone 156-3

Jon. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON

Real Estate Berea, Ky.

We have sold many homes but have many more for sale. Some large bluegrass farms, well located, on Dixie Highway; some small places around Berea especially adapted to dairy and poultry business; some highly improved property in Berea; some vacant lots that are worth the money; some country stores with established business; some farms that would be exchanged for town property.

In addition to these we have thirty acres on Dixie Highway, south of Berea, adjoining the town, which we will cut up into lots and baby farms to suit purchasers and sell on easy terms. Arrangements are being made to put city water and electric lights out to these lots. Building material has come down until one can afford to build and have a home to suit him.

Come and see us, whatever your wants may be. If you want to sell your property, list it with us, and we will do our best to sell it for you. Remember we Sell the Earth. No proposition is too large for us to tackle. None too small to receive our attention.

Thanking our customers for their patronage in the past and pledging our continued fidelity to their interests, we are

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON

At The Bank

BRING US YOUR HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR WORK

We have added another blacksmith to our force, and we are now in a position to handle all work promptly. THE COLLEGE BLACKSMITH

192 Is a Mighty Good Number to Call for SERVICE.

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List Your Property FOR SALE

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

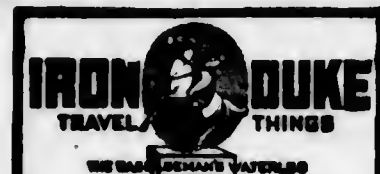
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First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST. BERE, KY



IRON DUKE Travel Things are built primarily for strenuous service although their sturdy structural strength has been surrounded with clever, discriminating touches of smart design, so essential to the exacting tastes of seasoned travelers.

The IRON DUKE Guaranteed line of Trunks and Hand Luggage offers a wide-range of choice in attractive styles and attractive values.

J. M. Coyle & Co.



THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor WM. E. RIX, Acting Associate Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

A QUESTION TO BE ASKED

Why did America enter the World War? Our accredited representative at the Court of St. James, Colonel George Harvey, has his answer, the public assertion of which at recent gatherings in London has brought forth such a storm of protest, such emphatic repudiation of his explanation of America's motives in entering with such wholeheartedness a war which did not directly concern us, that it becomes perhaps the duty and surely the privilege of every American citizen who took a part, directly or indirectly, to inquire into the matter; to ask of himself, and his neighbor, and his friends, "Why did America enter the War?" Why did we interfere in an European struggle in the outcome of which we had comparatively no direct interest?

Colonel Harvey tells the British that the United States joined the Allies "solely to save the United States of America, and most reluctantly and laggardly at that"; and that "we were not too proud to fight, whatever that may mean. We were afraid not to fight."

Thus at one stroke the bereaved mothers of America are robbed of their sacred heritage in the belief that their sons made the supreme sacrifice in order that thereby the world might be made a better world to live in; and the inscription on the monuments to our hero dead, who now lie in Flanders Field: "They gave their lives that Democracy might not perish" is branded a lie.

Much has been said and vastly much more can be said on the question of what was really accomplished by our entry into the war. But whether or no we succeeded in achieving certain results, what was the aim, the motive, the underlying cause for our whole country's loyal and willing sacrifice? Why was it that the public opinion, which in November, 1916, returned Woodrow Wilson to the presidency on the one big issue, the belief that he would keep us out of war—that this same public opinion in the spring of 1917 gave such complete and universal endorsement of the government's policy in breaking off relations with Germany, and later in entering the lists against the Central Powers?

Was it to protect American dollars which were jeopardized by the imminent defeat of the Allies, that we gave of our best young American manhood in the Argonne forests, the St. Mihiel sector, and on the Meuse?

Was it to seek revenge for the sinking of the Lusitania, and other infringements of American rights that our carefully saved pennies and our rainy day nest-eggs were invested in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps and given to war charity organizations?

Was it to avenge the wrongs, the cruelties and brutalities inflicted on the women and children of Belgium and of France; was it a protest against the fighting tactics of the enemy which can best be summed up and described by their own label: "Schrecklichkeit," that we cheerfully submitted to wheatless and meatless days, and countless other daily sacrifices?

Was it to insure the complete destruction of a power which might at some later date threaten even our "splendid isolation," with its Kultur; was it, as Col. Harvey thinks, because "we were afraid not to fight" that our womenfolk spent innumerable weary hours in knitting woolen goods, and making up shipments of articles to provide a medium of comfort for our soldiers and sailors?

Or was there, in addition to the above and still other motives, an honest and conscientious and genuine desire to help rid the world once and for all of the scourge of militarism and its inevitable concomitant warfare? And even granting that this was a mistaken concept, that the theory of ending war by war was and is a fallacious one; even granting that our long-suffering and oft-hoodwinked American public was striving for an impossible ideal, and that the real motives for entering the war which actuated the powers that be were not worthy or unselfish motives, yet was it not on the higher planes of altruism and idealism that these sacrifices were made and willingly and gladly made?

And even if the rank and file of the citizens of our nation were, by their very devotion to the cause, serving the base and selfish ends of the gentry who profited and profited by the cataclysm, does that in any way detract from the noble spectacle of a nation of people rising to an ideal and making sacrifices to attain that ideal—a spectacle which has had no equal in the world's history since the Crusades?

Might it not be well for Colonel Harvey and his sponsors to know and really feel the pulse of the real America before venturing to be its interpreter in other parts of the globe? —H

CAN THE CHURCH BE BOUGHT?

"The Wall Street Journal" thinks it can. And they that agree with the "Journal" are not few. Moneyed men have learned the power of wealth on the one hand and the weakness of ministers on the other. Now every institution needs money to meet its own expenses. To this the church is no exception. A minister, like all other men, must have bread and housing. Moneyed men are skilled in financing. That is their business. They above all others are sought out to finance the churches. They in turn offer liberal salaries, fine homes, and social distinctions to ministers. Broad is this way and many be the ministers who enter thereon.

Of course there is a condition appended. Ministers of such churches must preach the gospel and leave other things alone. Personal salvation, not social righteousness, must be their message. "The Wall Street Journal" openly asserts its strong faith in "the old time religion," which makes heaven attractive to the poor, the over-worked, the under-paid, the exploited, the robbed, and leaves "Wall Street" strictly alone. This is what breweries, and distilleries, and liquor dealers used to say to their paid ministry. On Lehigh Avenue in Philadelphia stands a church of marvelous beauty of architecture. It has four corner-stones, each one costing \$4,000, furnished by four breweries of the city. That is the condition appended to that church. The finance leaders of churches large and small pay the salaries of the ministers, and they do so in many cases on condition. Preach the gospel, is the order, and leave politics and industry and business alone. We love "the old time religion." "It was good enough for father, it is good enough for me."

But all ministers are not of this sort. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of the First Presbyterian Church of New York is a modern prophet, a great leader in his profession. When he speaks from pulpit and platform his voice is heard. What he writes is read. In his recent commencement address before the students of Union Theological Seminary he declared that the ministry "is not for sale." There are hosts of ministers who agree with him: Some, like Nicodemus, are timid, others like Peter follow afar off, but they follow. They have heard the voice of the Great Commander and have caught his message of social righteousness. They are in his grip and are "not for sale."

The forces are concentrating, the lines are forming. The church as far as it is awake to the vital issues of the day, the M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., and other forces are joining hands. The modern amassing of wealth at the expense of the producer is irreconcilable with the positive social teaching of Jesus. Capital and industry of the modern type are doomed, or Jesus must retreat. Which shall it be? —H

THE PARABLE OF THE FISHER AND THE FISHES

Now there was a certain man who was a fisher from his youth up, and he gat him divers instruments of torture and of sport. He surrounded himself with nets and reels and rods and hooks and wading boots and baskets. He spent liberally of his substance for artificial flies and worms and minnows and frogs until his room resembled the abode of a bugologist run mad.

And he took this collection of cunning imitations of bugs and reptiles, and along with it divers live worms and crickets and minnows and crawfish and set forth to the streams and ponds to fish. When that he had found a shady spot and a pleasant seat he leisurely impaled upon his hooks the tender bodies of the dumb and voiceless worms and crawfish and minnows, and the cheerful crickets which charm the pastures with their tiny songs.

Then cast he his hooks into the water, and the lusty fishes which abode in that place were attracted to the hooks of the fisher by the motions of the worms and the crawfish and the minnows and the crickets as they wriggled in their helpless and hopeless agony. Whereupon, the fishes would impale themselves securely upon the hooks of the fisher, for the wit of a man is greater than the wit of a fish.

And when the strong and beautiful fishes had thus ensnared themselves they would dash away and strive to escape from their torment, but the tough lines of the fisher held them fast and the cold and naked steel of the fisher's hook sank more deeply among their flesh and bones. Then was the fisher's heart lifted up, and he would reel in his captives until they struggled so desperately that their escape was imminent, when he would give them line and let them run again, and again reel them in until worn out with despair and pain unspeakable, they gave up the ghost.

And the fisher was merry, and his days were long in the land of his fathers, and men cherished him, and said one to another, "Yea, he is a good sport."

And he died. And being dead, he lifted up his eyes in torment, and lo, there was a mighty hook of brass heated to a dull red heat, impaled in his gullet! And a great fish, even Jonah's whale, was harnessed to a steel cable which was attached to the hook, and the great fish pulled at it forever, while multitudes of worms and crickets looked on from the pleasant shadows of a cool, damp, mossy bank.

—Alison Baker

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

J. A. Parks, Administrator, etc.

Plaintiff

vs.

Mollie Parks, etc. Defendants.

Pursuant to judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled action by the Madison Circuit Court at its May Term, 1921, the undersigned commissioner will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the premises in Berea, Ky., at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, July 9, 1921, the following described property in City of Berea, Ky.:

1. A lot of ground on depot street, fronting said street 150 feet and running back 125 feet more or less to an alley. On this lot is located a two story frame building, 50 feet front on the street, and running back entire width of lot. This building has a well equipped planing mill in it and ample room for storage and planed or finished lumber, the remainder of lot was used by H. F. Parks, deceased, as a lumber yard.

2. A lot of ground at the Corner of Depot Street and Railroad Street, and adjoining the depot grounds of the L. & N. Railroad on the west. This lot fronts Railroad Street about 200 feet and runs back to the right of way of the railroad. The property on the north end has a splendid residence on a lot 65 feet wide, which will be sold separately; the remainder of the property is well located for business purposes, and this will be sold in 25-foot lots. The whole parcel then will be offered as a whole, including the residence.

3. A lot immediately across the street from lot No. 2, fronting Railroad Street 48.4 feet, more or less, and 200 feet, more or less, in depth. This lot is improved by a good stock barn.

TERMS: Said property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, purchaser being required to execute sale bonds payable to the Commissioner with approved security and bearing six per cent interest from day of sale until paid, with lien retained to secure payment of bonds on property sold.

R. B. TERRILL,
Master Commissioner, Madison Circuit Court.

DIXIE HIGHWAY MEETING

An important meeting of the Dixie Highway Committee was held at Boone Tavern last Friday night. Dixie boosters of Berea and vicinity entertained Mr. Hill, the newly elected director of the Dixie Highway Commission, and his party of enthusiastic boosters of the highway from Cincinnati and Lexington. Among the well known members of the party were Dr. Bonifield, president of the Cincinnati Auto Club, Mr. Culkins, secretary of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Len Shouse, manager of the new LaFayette Hotel in Lexington.

Mr. J. W. Herndon was master of ceremonies, and in this capacity served in his usual happy fashion.

Speeches were made by Director Hill, Mr. Culkins, Dr. Bonifield, Mr. Bradberry, Road Engineer of Rockcastle county, and others. The speech of the evening was made by Dr. Bonifield, whose subject was the "Evolution of Transportation," in which the speaker stressed the wonderful progress that had been made during the past century in the matter of transportation. He mentioned the fact that the steamboat, the trolley, and the railroad train were being supplanted in large measure by the motor truck, and in order to make this means of travel profitable and enjoyable it was necessary to have good highways crossing our country from east to west and north to south.

The Highway Committee were making an official tour of inspection, suggested by Judge M. M. Allison, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the Dixie Highway Association.

While here Mr. Hill received a telegram from Governor Davis of Ohio, stating that he had invited the governors of the states thru which the Highway runs to send representatives to a meeting to be held in Cincinnati the latter part of September.

Mr. Bradbury reported the grade in condition for travel thru Rockcastle, and the party left on Saturday morning to make an inspection of the highway thru the county.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)
and moved to the Pacific Coast. There, according to his friends, says the Chicago Tribune, he was a brick mason studying music in his odd hours. According to the story, he had the habit of singing at his work. One day Sam Jones visited the place where he was working. Attracted by Prof. Excell's voice he engaged him as chorister, and for the next twenty years the two were inseparable.

In 1881 the professor began the publishing of hymn books. These rapidly attained a wide usage in Protestant churches the world over.

Since 1914 Prof. Excell has been an officer of the International Sunday School Association and acted as music director and choir leader at its conventions. He had visited virtually every state and province on the North American continent.

Prof. Excell was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was always an aggressive foe of the liquor traffic.

Charles H. Gabriel, famous gospel hymn composer and friend of Prof. Excell, in an interview with the Chicago Tribune, says:

"Mr. Excell was possessed of a voice when he was a young man which for range and power was said by competent authorities to have been without an equal. He could sing from low C in the base to upper G in the tenor register."

"He was owner of the largest hymn-book publishing house in the world, selling annually well over a million books. He was without doubt the best, greatest, and last in the line of his profession of song-evangelist, choir director and leader of multitudes in song. There were no choirs in his earlier career and he would often lead 20,000 or as many as 30,000 in song unassisted."

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

Nicholasville.—Prof. T. B. Threlkeld, schoolteacher, was found to be guilty of murder by a Mercer county jury and sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. Prof. Threlkeld, it was charged, shot and killed Arthur C. Deunman, a Nicholasville merchant, in his store here October 7, 1920. Motion for a new trial will be heard by Judge Shackelford.

Lexington.—Miss Myrna Boyce, Denver, Col., has been elected to succeed Miss Dorothy Stinson as dean of women and professor of history in Transylvania College, and will take up her duties at the beginning of the next session. It was announced. She holds a degree of Ph. D. from the University of Iowa. Dean Stinson leaves the local institution at the end of the present session to become dean and professor of history at Goucher College, Baltimore, Md. Prof. J. A. Ganton, of the University of Illinois, was appointed head of the department of chemistry, to succeed Prof. O. S. Greiner, who resigned several months ago. Prof. Ganton has been an instructor at Illinois for three years.



THIS is a better roof coating made of preservative oils, genuine asphalt and real asbestos rock fibre. It penetrates old dried-out roofs, resaturates the old felts, fills all pores and softens dry scales.

The asbestos fibre cannot rot, burn or evaporate. It acts like hair in plaster.

Fibre Coating is equally effective on old wood, metal, or composition roofs. Apply it with a brush, just as it comes from the can or barrel.

Adds years of life to any roof at very small cost.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

BEREA, KY.

PHONE 113

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Tax Commissioner of Madison County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

I have had and will continue to have a deputy at Berea.

Your support and influence will be appreciated.

Ben R. Powell

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

Being impelled by both my personal ambition and the insistent demand of the people from all parts of the county, I have decided to make the race for County Judge, and I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Judge of Madison County subject to the action of the Democratic primary of August 6th.

My character and my attitude on all public matters are so well known that it is unnecessary to go into those details, except to say that if the people see fit to honor me in this signal manner, I shall bring to the administration of the duties of the office whatever of honesty, fairness, and impartiality there is in me. I will be the judge of no party, class or clique, but of Madison county.

Adv. JOHN D. GOODLOE

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for Sheriff of Madison county at the primary election to be held August 6, 1921. Subject to the action of the Republican party.

I wish to state for the benefit of the Republican voters that at the regular meeting of the county Committee, held April 4, 1921, that I was recommended by said Committee for this nomination.

I have served as Jailer of Madison county for the past four years and feel I have performed the duties of my office to the best of my knowledge and ability. And if I receive this nomination, I will do everything in my power to be elected, and if elected, I wish to state to the people of Madison county that I will endeavor to carry out the duties of this office to the best of my ability, that I have neither pets nor bosses; my main and only duty will be to enforce the law with justice to all and special privileges to none.

W. H. BURGESS
Political Advertisement.

TO THE VOTERS OF MADISON COUNTY

Owing to certain statements that are being spread over the county, I desire to make the following public statement:

At no time did Mr. Angel ever mention his candidacy for County Judge to me either before or after his announcement, nor did he or any of his friends ever suggest to me that I should or should not make the race.

I never knew before that it was necessary or even customary to have the consent of one's opponent before becoming a Candidate, and really do not think it is in Madison County, but if it is, I must plead ignorance and trust the voters to forgive me as this is my first venture in politics. I will further state that I am running my own race and taking no part in any other. None of the other candidates have asked me how I am in their races nor have I expressed myself to any one except to say that I am red hot for the men that win, August 6th.

Very respectfully,
John D. Goodloe

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Madison County:

In response to the insistence of many friends and my own ambition, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary on August, next.

If you honor me with this office, I promise to give you faithful and efficient service in every possible way, and will do everything in my power to see that the laws are enforced, strictly, without fear or favor. I will appreciate your vote and support.

ELMER DEATHERAGE

MADISON COUNTY

(Continued from Page One)

under way or completed up to \$6,800,000. The total for this year is \$1,850,000 and \$1,953,000 is available up to July 1, 1922.

DR. CROSSFIELD TAKES UP NEW YORK DUTIES

Dr. R. H. Crossfield, for more than nine years the president of Transylvania College and the College of the Bible, has gone to New York to take up his new work as secretary of the Council of the Federation of the Churches of Christ. His family will join him early in August.

Doctor Crossfield's administration at Transylvania College, from which he received his first degree, is marked by notable achievements in the college's growth, including additional financial resources, the building of Ewing Hall, Lyons' Hall, Lyons' Annex, the reconstruction of Morrison Chapel, the installation of a central heating and lighting plan, and the addition of an unusually good athletic field.

In the State and national activities as well as in civic movements he has been a recognized leader, prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A., various war drives and the Rotary Club, and one of the most brilliant speakers in Kentucky.

Frankfort.—Seeking revenge for a fight between his son and an officer, John Pollis shot four policemen, two probably fatally here.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

JUNIOR CLUB PICNIC A GREAT SUCCESS

Saturday, the 18th, was a great day for Junior Club members of Southern Madison county, who held their annual outing in Berea.

Several of the clubs reported an attendance of 100 per cent of their membership, and all agreed that the picnic was the best they have ever had.

County Agent Spence had made all necessary arrangements for the day's program which was carried out in detail, with the assistance of Messrs. Fielder, Superintendent of the Berea College Garden, and Professor Baird and Mr. Houk of the College Farm and Agricultural Department.

Mr. John Miller was in charge of the recreational activities of the visitors, and in his usual happy fashion saw that everyone "got into the game."

President Hutchins gave an address to the club members and others, in the Vocational chapel at 1:00 o'clock, in which he voiced the cordial welcome which he, in behalf of Berea College, extended to them.

Then followed the visits to the various college industries with demonstrations and short talks given at the College Garden, the Dairy, and the Farm.

The club members were all the guests of Berea College at dinner, which was served in Ladies Hall dining room.

The day thruout was enjoyable from every angle and productive of much good from an educational and social viewpoint.

Such gatherings enable the community at large to gain a fuller knowledge of the splendid work which is being introduced and carried on by the various club members, thru the capable leadership of Mr. Spence as County Agent.

The visitors left for their respective communities with many expressions of appreciation and pleasure for the day so pleasantly and profitably spent in Berea.

JUNIOR CLUB NEWS

This is Junior Club Week in Lexington, and County Agent Spence took four of his club boys to State University on Monday. One boy from Rockcastle and one from Madison went as the guest of State College of Agriculture and the other two were sent thru the generosity of two interested local men, one from each county. The work being done by our County Agent Spence and other Agents in other counties in organizing clubs among the boys and girls of their territory is being increasingly recognized as one of the most effective means to create sentiment for the right kind of agriculture and stock raising and to instill the right kind of ideals for prod citizens among the young men and women of the rural districts. The trip to Lexington is one of the many things worth while which come as a part of the club program each year.

FEATURE POISONOUS PLANTS IN GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS

Great numbers of horses, cattle, and sheep, especially in the West, are lost annually from feeding on poisonous plants. To aid stockmen in identifying such plants an exhibit consisting of pictures of plants in natural colors, and others showing characteristic symptoms of plant poisoning in animals, is being prepared in the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, to be shown at fairs and agricultural meetings.

A general synopsis of the subject and references to publications containing directions for treatment of animals poisoned thru eating such plants, and other valuable information are given.

NEW RULES FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF LIVE STOCK

Regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock, which become effective on and after July 1, 1921, and which supersede previous regulations on this subject, have been published by the United States Department of Agriculture. For purposes of identification as B. A. I. (Bureau of Animal Industry) Order 273. The regulations published in the circular prescribe for the inspection, disinfection, certification, treatment, handling and method, and manner of delivery and shipment of live stock which is subject to interstate commerce. The enforcement of the regulations is assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture by acts of Congress. Their purpose is to control the interstate shipment of live stock, and prevent the spread of diseases.

Included in the publication are acts of Congress relating to this subject, general provisions, and regulations to

prevent the spread of the following diseases: Splenic, southern, or Texas fever in cattle; scabies in cattle and sheep; dourina in horses and asses; hog cholera and swine plague; and tuberculosis in cattle.

STONES ABSORB WATER

Stone is by no means impervious to water. Some kinds, notably coarse sandstones, hold a large percentage. Even marbles absorb considerable quantities. The absorptive capacity of limestones ranges from 7 per cent or more down to practically zero. Porous limestones, in which the pore space ranges from 10 to 15 per cent, will absorb from 4 to 6 per cent of water, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, whereas semicrystalline and crystalline limestone or marbles have lower percentages of pore space and of absorption, such marbles as those from Vermont, Tennessee, and Georgia being almost nonabsorbent. Pumice stone, which is usually lighter than water owing to its great amount of pore space, will absorb large quantities of water; obsidian and volcanic glass, which are of the same chemical composition as pumice stone but several times heavier than water, will absorb none. Quartzite, granite, and the numerous eruptive rocks are practically impervious to water.

TIME TO PURCHASE FEEDERS

No Hard and Fast Rule for Farmer to Go By—Cattle Are Higher in Spring Than in Fall.

Sim Baxter's right leg was in temporary retirement under a layer of amnesia-soaked bandages. He regarded the injured member with a glint of rueful humor and spoke thus to a neighbor who had dropped in for a chat with the cheerful invalid.

"Tert, tell me something. How can a feller tell when a mean white mule named Aunrudy is going to kick? I mean, how can he tell in time to do him any good?"

"Human knowledge goes no further than to say that a white mule is always going to kick. Is that the answer? Then let me ask you a question: How do you know whether to buy your 'feeder' steers in the fall or in the spring? Do you make anything by feeding them in the winter, and will you make more if you let the other feller feed 'em through? They cost more in the spring than in the fall. Is there any way to be certain?"

Sim admitted that the thing was past his comprehension and confessed that he sometimes did the thing one way and sometimes the other, but that he never knew just how he was coming out.

In reality, as to the time to buy stockers or feeders, there is no hard and fast rule. The usual time is in the fall when they must leave the grazing areas and go where feeds have been harvested or stored for cattle feeding. However, with a falling market, which no one can foretell with any degree of certainty, the cattle may not be worth enough more in the spring to pay for the winter feeding. Yet they have been kept largely on feed for which there is no other market.

Consequently, what Sim and his neighbor should know is how much it costs to keep stockers through the winter on various rations, how they lose or gain weight, and how they gain through the summer as a result of the way they have been wintered. Being in a better position to carry on feeding experiments to answer those questions than the cattlemen, the Bureau of Animal Industry, co-operating with the West Virginia experiment station, conducted a series of feeding tests in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The experiments began December 22, 1914, and covered a period of four years, the results being now



Turning Steers into Beef.

published in department bulletin 870. In brief, 30 yearling steers were selected each year and divided into three lots of ten steers each. When the lots were carefully equalized, the average weight of the animals was 663 pounds each. The steers were on winter ration an average of 150 days, and on pasture an average of 158 days each year.

The tests proved that an average daily ration of 10.2 pounds of grain,

five pounds of mixed hay, and 2.5 pounds of wheat straw during the winter would maintain these steers without loss of weight.

An average daily ration of 23.1 pounds of corn silage, 4.9 pounds of wheat straw and one pound of cottonseed meal would give each steer an average gain of 62 pounds.

A daily ration of 11.9 pounds of mixed hay and 4.1 pounds of wheat straw fed throughout the winter will not keep the animal in good condition. This ration was responsible for a loss of 35 pounds per steer. Corn silage gave better results than dry roughage alone, and the steers that had all hay as a part of their winter ration made greater total gains than those fed on hay and straw.

The cost of feed averaged throughout the four years was as follows:

Corn silage \$4.00
Mixed hay 1.00
Rye hay 1.50
Soy-bean hay 1.70
Wheat straw 1.00
Cottonseed meal 60.00

The bulletin records feeding tests that will be extremely valuable to the farmers of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and the adjacent states, and for them it does much to answer the question that puzzled Sim and his friends. The bulletin may be had on application to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

FEEDING GARBAGE TO SWINE

Practical Means of Producing Pork, According to Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

When properly managed, the feeding of garbage to swine is a practical means of pork production, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1133 issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

In addition it helps to settle a problem which confronts many cities and towns—that of effective and economical garbage disposal. The wholesomeness of garbage depends greatly on the care it receives in households. Tin cans, glass, paper, oyster shells, sawdust, soap, and other foreign materials when mixed with garbage may cause numerous losses of hogs. But it has been found that this evil can be minimized by proper precaution and published requests to householders to be careful.

Immunizing of hogs is necessary to prevent hog cholera and frequent collection is urged to keep the feed fresh. Copies of the bulletin may be had free by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture.

HOG-CHOLERA LOSS REDUCED

Estimated Saving of \$6,000 to Farmers of Alabama County Brought About by County Agent.

Losses by hog cholera have been materially reduced in Bullock county, Alabama, as a result of the work of the county agent in training farmers in various centers throughout the county to use the serum and apparatus developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Forty-nine cases of



Vaccinating a Hog for Cholera—Don't Run Risks or Waste Feed With Unhealthy Live Stock.

hogs, 3,928 head, have been marketed from the county through co-operative work, with an estimated saving of \$6,000. In Houston county the department's representative taught 18 men to vaccinate hogs. Six sets of instruments owned by the Houston Rotary club were supplied to the demonstrators and a serum-distributing point was established in charge of a reliable veterinarian. More than 9,000 head of hogs were treated. In many cases it was found that sickness, other than cholera, was due to some incidental cause, such as bad peanut meal, and balanced rations were advised. The county agent's work resulted in 32 farmers establishing pastures to keep their hogs off the open range, the land thus pastured being freed from many noxious weeds by the rooting of the animals, and prepared for future cultivation. Forty-four farmers in the county were interested in stump removing, and about 2,000 acres of land was cleared in this movement. About five tons of dynamite was bought for the purpose largely on the co-operative plan.

SEGREGATE ALL NEW ANIMALS

Wise Plan to Place Recent Purchases in Quarantine for at Least Twenty-One Days.

The proper and only safe thing to do with the recently purchased animal is to place it in quarantine upon its arrival. Better keep it there not less than 21 days at least. This enables you to keep a careful watch over the animal at all times, and to determine that the animal is healthy, and in case there should be any disease, it would not be carried to those animals already on the farm.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 60¢ @ 67¢, No. 3 white 65¢ @ 66¢, No. 4 white 61¢ @ 64¢, No. 2 yellow 61¢ @ 61½¢, No. 3 yellow 60¢ @ 61¢, No. 2 mixed 60¢ @ 61¢, No. 3 mixed 58¢ @ 59¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$13 @ 18.25, clover mixed \$13.50 @ 15.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.40 @ 1.42, No. 3 red \$1.36 @ 1.38, No. 4 red \$1.31 @ 1.33.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 25¢, centralized extras 23¢, firsts 22¢; fancy dairy 25¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 21¢, firsts 23¢, ordinary firsts 21¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lb and over \$16 @ 15¢, fowls 5 lbs and over 25¢, fowls 4 lbs and over 21¢, under 4 lbs, 25¢, roosters 12¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7.50 @ 8.50, fair to good \$6.75 @ 7.50, common to fair \$4.50 @ 6.50, heifers, good to choice \$7.50 @ 8.50, fair to good \$6.75 @ 7.50, common to fair \$4.50 @ 6.50, cowboys \$4.00 @ 5.00, stock steers \$5.00 @ 6.00.

Sheep—Good to choice \$3.00 @ 4.00, fair to good \$2.00 @ 3.00, common to fair \$1.50 @ 2.50, lambs, good to choice \$11.50 @ 12.50, fair to good \$9.00 @ 11.00.

Hogs—Heavy \$7.50 @ 8.50, choice packers and butchers \$8.50 @ 9.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.00 @ 6.00, light sitters \$5.50 @ 6.50, pigs (114 lbs and less) \$7.00 @ 8.00.

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page 1)

Greeks are carrying on against the Turks. King Constantine, who was being left to do the best he could alone, now is receiving some encouragement and indirect aid. The British, for instance, have taken over the land defenses, thus releasing a considerable body of Greek troops to take part in the new offensive which will be launched by the Greeks before long. Also the allies have given the Greeks permission to operate their bases from from Gallipoli and to blockade the whole of Asia Minor on the Black sea as far east as Batum. The latter measure has been adopted because of the expectation that the Russians will try to send troops and supplies to the Turks by water. The Bolsheviks have considerable naval forces on the Black sea, and a naval conflict is not unlikely.

The British have notified the Turkish nationalists that if they attempt to capture Constantinople Great Britain will declare war on them.

In the Caucasus region General Huddeny and some of his hard fighting cavalry units are advancing to the assistance of the Turks, passing through Armenia. King Constantine himself has been in Smyrna and made preparations to go into the battle zone.

Kemal Pasha must defeat the Greeks again in order to retain his leadership of the nationalists, according to stories from Turkey. Enver Pasha is his rival and if he can support Kemal he will be given full support by the Russian Bolsheviks, since he has promised to set up a soviet state in Turkey, a thing which Kemal has refused to do.

Over in Siberia matters are still rather confused. The anti-Bolsheviks retain control of Vladivostok, and the soviet Russians are threatening Japan because, they assert, the Japanese troops disarmed the Bolsheviks in the city. This Japan explains by asserting that both parties were disarmed because the Japanese commander would tolerate no fighting in the zone of occupation. The Far East republic of Siberia, with headquarters at Chita, has decided to adhere to the soviet government of Russia.

So much for the warlike aspects. Now for the other side. Two nations that have been deadly enemies, and two that many have feared might become such, are moving toward a friendly adjustment of their differences. The first case is that of France and Germany, and though it may be too much to expect that they soon will love each other, at least it appears they are likely soon to resume amicable business relations. This is the result of a conference at Weissenhof between M. Loucheur, French minister of liberated regions, and Dr. Walter Rathenau, German minister of reconstruction. Both these men are exceedingly wealthy industrial magnates and they debated for three days over an economic entente between their countries. They finally reached an agreement for submission to their respective governments, the main points of which are that Germany undertakes, and France permits, the rebuilding of the destroyed areas in France; and that France undertakes to provide the German industrial system with adequate supplies of iron from the Rur basin now occupied by French troops.

Nearly nine-tenths of the iron de-

posits of the old German empire are in the Rur basin, and the Germans expect, if they can get the ore from there, that their new iron factories in the Ruhr and elsewhere will be reopened and that they will soon be able to fill the markets of the world with goods of German make offered at low prices. This of course would be most painful to British trade, and it is said the prospect of a rapprochement between France and Germany on the terms stated is viewed with alarm in Great Britain.

Diplomatic settlement of the various questions pending between the United States and Japan, without the necessity of submitting any of them to the council of the League of Nations or any other international body, is near at hand, according to Washington dispatches. Secretary of State Hughes and Ambassador Shidehara have been negotiating to this end, treating the disputes as an integral problem. If an agreement is reached, it is understood, the cable privileges on Yap will be internationalized, though Japan may still control the island under her mandate. The basis for settlement of the immigration issue probably will be that of a strict exclusion of the Japanese laboring class and adequate protection for Japanese property rights already acquired in the United States. It is believed Japan will promise to get out of the province of Shantung, China, as soon as practicable. What her attitude may be concerning Siberia and the northern half of Saghalien is not yet known.

The British imperial conference, which is in session in London this week, planned to take up almost the first thing the matter of renewing the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Prime Minister Smuts of South Africa, Hughes of Australia and Massey of New Zealand all have declared publicly that the pact must not be renewed unless it is agreeable to the United States. Premier Meighan of Canada, if he is in accord with public opinion in the Dominion, will oppose any renewal of the treaty. It is believed in London diplomatic circles that the question may be finally solved by the formation of a Pacific triple entente—Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The house of representatives, as was expected, adopted the Porter resolution declaring war with Germany and Austria terminated. The vote was 305 to 61, 49 Democrats joining the Republicans on the final roll call. The senate absolutely refused to accept this substitute for the Knox resolution, and the prospects were excellent for a long deadlock in conference. It may well be that such a delay would quite suit the plans of the administration, but President Harding is taking no part in the dispute. The objection of the house to the senate resolution is that to repeal the declaration of war might be taken to mean that congress repudiated the action of the government in entering the war. The senators take the position that the constitutionality of the Porter resolution may be questioned and that this might open the way to ceaseless litigation. They assert that the power of congress to assume the functions of a treaty-making body and declare the war at an end may be open to attack in the courts.

Despite charges that the house bill for regulation of the packing industry was drafted by attorneys for the packers, the senate, by a vote of 37 to 34, substituted that measure for the more drastic bill recommended by the senate committee on agriculture. The house bill vests the secretary of agriculture with authority to administer the measure, while the senate bill creates under the department of agriculture a federal live stock commissioner, appointed by the president and subject to confirmation by the senate, to regulate the packers.

Of more than local interest and importance was the arrest in Chicago of "Big Tim" Murphy, powerful labor leader, and some of his proteges, for implication in a number of big postal robberies there and elsewhere. Confessions of some of the minor figures in the band were followed by recovery of part of the loot. The postal authorities and Department of Justice officers believe the gang which Murphy is accused of directing committed the million-dollar robbery in Toledo last February as well as those in Pullman and at the Folk street station in Chicago.

Roy A. Haynes, the new "mop"—in other words, national prohibition commissioner—is now in office. Though he is rotund and genial to the point of jollity, he declares he will enforce the dry law to the full extent of his power, and he appeals to all good Americans to help him. He has not yet made up his mind concerning the dispensing of real beer for medicinal purposes.

The death roll of the week includes the name of William E. Mason of Chicago, congressman-at-large for Illinois. He had been prominent in political life for many years, and his personal friends were numerous, though he alienated many by his course just before our entry into the war and by his bitter attacks on the draft.

The American Legion elected Maj. John G. Emery of Michigan its national commander to succeed the late Colonel Galbraith. Like his predecessor, he has an excellent war record. He saw much of the fighting in which the American troops participated and was wounded during the Meuse-Argonne drive.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

REV. R. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 3

THE EARLY LIFE OF SAUL.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:30; Deut. 6:4; 10:1; 1 Tim. 3:14, 15.
GOLDEN TEXT—Today if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts—Heb. 3:7, 8.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Deut. 6:9, 10, 13:2, 3; Josh. 6:20-24.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When Saul Was a Boy—Acts 23:1; Deut. 6:4.
JUNIOR TOPIC—When Timothy Was a Boy—1 Tim. 3:14-15.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jewish Holy Life.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Saul's Early Training and Education.

We are now entering a six months' study of the life and teachings of one of the greatest men who ever lived.

1. Saul's Birth (Acts 21:39). His parents belonged to the tribe of Benjamin and were "Hebrews of the Hebrews," that is, Jews who have not become contaminated in their ancestry through intermarriage with the Gentiles (Phil. 3:5).

1. Time of. It is impossible to determine the exact year of his birth, but the probability is that it was practically the same as that of Jesus. His was a "young man" when Stephen was stoned (Acts 7:58). "Young man" may mean any age from twenty to thirty. About 60 A. D. in the Roman prison he calls himself "Paul the aged" (Phil. 3:6). This distinction would hardly be appropriate for a man under sixty.

2. Place of (v. 39). Tarsus, the capital of the Province of Cilicia. Representative business men came here from all parts of the world. It was a self-governing city which made citizenship therein honorable. Besides, it was one of the three great educational centers of the Roman empire. God's providence ordered that the apostle to the Gentiles should be born in a city where he would encounter men of every class and nation, making him broad in his sympathy and tolerant in his dealings with others.

11. Saul's Home Training (Deut. 6:4; 10:1; 1 Tim. 3:14, 15).

He was brought up in a pious home (Phil. 3:5). In the passages cited above is given the responsibility of a Jew in the training of his children.

1. Central truths to be taught (vv. 4, 5). (1) Unity of God. "The Lord our God is one Lord." This was a testimony against the polytheism existing among the Gentiles of that day. He is God alone, therefore to worship another is sin. The word translated "God" is plural in form, giving room for the doctrine of the Trinity—Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The great need of the world is a recognition of the fundamental doctrine of the unity and trinity of the Godhead. There can be no established order until God is given His rightful place; neither can there be any moral health. (2) Man's supreme obligation (v. 5). God should be loved with all the heart, soul and might, because He is God alone and supreme. This being the first and great commandment, we know what is man's supreme duty.

2. How these truths are to be kept alive (vv. 6-10). The place for God's Word is in the heart. In order that it may be in the heart (1) "Teach it diligently to thy children" (v. 7). The most important part of a child's education is that given by parents in the Word of God. (2) Talk of them in the home (v. 7). How blessed is that home where God's Word is the topic of conversation. (3) Talk of them when retiring for the night (v. 7). The last thing upon which the mind should rest before going to sleep should be God and His truth. (5) Talk of them when rising in the morning (v. 7). How fitting that God should speak to us the first thing when we awake! (6) Hint them upon thine hand (v. 8). This was literally done by the Jews, even to the wearing of little boxes between their eyes. (7) Write them upon the posts of the houses and on the gates (v. 9). Doubtless Timothy's home training was similar to Saul's (1 Tim. 3:14, 15). From a child Timothy was taught the Holy Scriptures (1 Tim. 1:5). This was done in the home by his mother.

11. Saul's Education (Acts 22:3). 1. In college at Jerusalem. A Jewish child became a child of the law at the age of thirteen. Most likely at this age he went to Jerusalem to enter upon his course of study. Here he sat at the feet of Gamaliel, one of the most eminent teachers that ever blessed Israel. The course of study here was restricted to the Holy Scriptures.

2. A trade at Tarsus. Perhaps after finishing his college course at Jerusalem he returned to Tarsus and learned a trade. One rabbi said, "He that teacheth not his son a trade doth this same as if he had taught him to steal." The trade he learned was tent making. This came in very good in his later life, enabling him to support himself while preaching the gospel.

A Handful With Quietness. Better is an handful with quietness, than both the hands full with travail and vexation of spirit.—Ecclesiastes 4:6.

Meet Each Other.

Who can measure the difference between the great sea and that little blade of grass? Yet the grass has all the sea it can need or hold. In waiting on God His greatness and your littleness add and meet each other most wonderfully.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Bond

Bond, June 20.—We are having very dry weather, which has seriously injured oats and meadows. Everybody is getting interested in politics now as the several candidates for circuit judge, attorney, and for the several county offices, are all getting busy "electioneering." There will be an all-day program and Masonic march at the Jackson county fair grounds Friday, June 24; also an all-day political rally at the same place, July 4.—W. R. Reynolds and several of the agricultural boys of this county will start this morning to Lexington, Ky., to attend a club convention.—J. L. Davis had a good work mile run away and break his leg a few days ago.—Mr. and Mrs. James Moore visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morris Saturday and Sunday.—Ellas Casteel has sold his farm near here to a man named Gahhard.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, June 20.—Sunday-school was organized here Sunday. Everybody came.—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith's baby died at Berea, where it had been taken for treatment, on June 8, and was brought here for burial the 9th. The bereaved family have our sympathy.—Twin babies, a boy and girl, weighing 7 lbs. each, were born at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson, June 17th. All getting along fairly well.—Crops are looking fairly well. The recent rains have improved the oats considerably.—Sallie Powell was the guest of Rachie Johnson Sunday.—Bertha Powell is at Richmond being treated by Dr. Gibson.—Vertie Johnson visited Myrtle Thomas Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Andy Thomas visited at Aaron Powell's Sunday.

JAMES LUNSFORD MEMORIAL SERVICE

There will be services at Cave Spring, Jackson county, the fifth Sunday in July in memory of James Lunsford.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, June 19.—We had a good rain the 17th. Friday, the second rain since corn planting. Oats are badly hurt; also potatoes. Corn crops are looking well.—Harrison Dugan's boy died after drinking some poison whisky. He lived only one day.—W. C. Viars is going to use his engine for threshing wheat in Madison county for awhile, and then return for sawing lumber.—Wm. Rich has greatly improved his dwelling by adding more rooms and porches.—Born to the wife of J. T. Stephen's a fine boy; weight ten pounds. Both are doing well.—Tobacco setting is almost over around here.—The Thomas boy, who shot off two of his toes, is improving fast.—There is a fine baby girl at Willard Todds. Violet is the name.—J. W. Todd sold to Rev. Terrell of Madison county fourteen pigs for \$42.00.—Mr. Kellogg from Richmond was in this section Saturday selling groceries. He was accompanied by Robert Mupin.—The little daughter of E. C. Thomas is very low and not expected to live.—Rockcastle candidates are all busy and the friendliest people you ever saw.

Goochland

Goochland, June 20.—We are having some very dry weather at present and crops are needing rain very badly.—Judge Mullins from Peoples, Jackson county, stayed with the writer over night a few nights ago, representing the Brown Ross Shoe Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., reports a fine trade.—Old uncle Wess Johnson as we call him, departed this life on the 17th of June and was laid to rest in the Phillip grave yard beside his companion, who died last August. He was an old Civil War soldier.—Mr.

Suda Fuson and her husband started for their home last Sunday at Pineville, after spending a few days with Miss Fuson's parents at Goochland.—A. P. Gahhard is planning on taking a drumming trip this week thru the mountains, and W. J. Simpson are traveling for the Arbuckle Coffee Co.—Success to The Citizen and its many readers.

Disputants

Disputants, June 17.—We are needing rain very bad in this section.—Most everybody around in here attended Berea Commencement on the 8th. Everybody reported an enjoyable time. Everything was quiet and peaceable.—Miss Myrtle Hart has just returned home after visiting her aunt, Hallie Lake, a week, of Harb.—Mrs. Lewis Rowlett is very low with dropsy and is not expected to get well.—Mrs. Nora Hammond and daughters have to come to spend the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Hammond.—Miss Joyca Hoskins is with home folks again.—Dempie Hart and Maurice Hammond are working at the lake in the Pigg Hollow.—Miss Sue Hart spent a few days last week with her little cousin, Miss Mattie and Lizzie Lake, of Harb.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hart attended an all-day meeting at Scaffold Cane Sunday.

Three links

Three links, June 18.—Rev. Jas. Harding filled his regular appointment at Pleasant, Sunday.—Mrs. Cora Gahhard is very low at this writing. Her recovery is doubtful.—Dave Chasteen of Johnetta was in Three links Sunday.—Dr. Pennington, of Mt. Vernon, motored to Three links last week.—John W. Johnson of this place departed this life June 16th and was laid to rest in the Phillips cemetery with Masonic honors, an order of which he had been a member for years. Those who survive him are eight boys and three girls. He was an ex-soldier of the Civil War and a much respected citizen. He had been sick only two days previous to his death.—Born to Mrs. Andy Cox a fine boy, June 19th. He was christened Johnny. Mother and babe doing fine.—Robert and Tina Johnson of Hamilton, O., are at home for a few days.—John Wilt and wife were visiting at G. V. Gahhard's Sunday.—We beg to differ with our Cookshurg correspondent. They say the candidates are getting numerous and that is true. But they say the one who shakes the most hands will be elected. But we have figured it out and find that the one who gets the most votes will be elected. Are we right, Cookshurg?

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, June 13.—Owing to the pretty weather the farmers are getting along nicely with their work.—Delbert Gentry has moved his stock of goods from Bond to this place. He is occupying the house at the mouth of the Hollyfork.—William Rains is putting in a late piece of corn, running two teams.—Ellis Pearson was visiting R. J. Bowman Friday. Ellis has been complaining with something like flu.—Robert Pritchard is not very well pleased over the new store going up, as there is a written contract that no goods was to be sold at that place for three years.—E. V. Napier is running the gasoline mill at Island City at present.—Charley Peters is hauling logs to the river.—Several are attending the holy roller meeting from this place, which is going on in the town of Buncum this Saturday and Sunday.—Ed Campbell of South Booneville died on the 11th inst., the cause of his death being cancer.—T. A. Becknell and wife went to Booneville Saturday to attend the funeral of Mr. Campbell, who will be greatly missed, as he

was a good citizen and well beloved by everybody.—Jonathan Becknell and mother are occupying the property vacated by T. A. Becknell.—Messrs. William Roberts and Conly Moore attended the holy roller meeting at Buncum Sunday.—The report is that D. G. Wood of Nathanton and a Miss Rowland of Major will be our graded school teachers for the coming year. We wish him good luck and much success.—The Citizen will come to one and all who meet the representative call; see him early, see him late, he is ready on you to wait.

Island City

Island City, June 20.—Wright Sparks, accompanied by his brother, Lincoln, and Earl Ray, called on the Rev. A. D. Bowman Saturday to have some papers fixed up in regard to his claim for compensation.—We are having some refreshing showers at present, which were very badly needed.—Ed Peters of Blake called on R. J. Bowman Saturday.—Ello Sandlin has gone to Pineville to see one of her sick children.—Circuit court will convene at Booneville Monday week. I think some from this part will attend as jurymen.—There was an auction at the new store Saturday at the mouth of the Hollyfork.—Bob Neeley called at the office of the writer Saturday on business.—Mrs. Kate Bowman has been puny for a few days, but is better at this writing.—G. W. Harvey of Blake, candidate for county judge of Owsley county, was at Providence Sunday at meeting.—J. T. Gentry and wife from West Hamlin, W. Va., is among relatives here at present on a ten days vacation, being a depot man.—Grace Becknell was visiting Mrs. Nan Becknell Saturday.

CLAY COUNTY

Malcom

Malcom, June 18.—There are several cases of flux in this community.—Mrs. Ollie Baldwin, who has been very poorly, is improving.—Mrs. Lillie Chestnut visited Mrs. Rebecca Browning last week.—Mrs. Dillard Whittymore, who has been sick, is better.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coffie spent Sunday with relatives at Vine.—Crops are looking very well in this vicinity.—Victor Browning and Chester Downey went to Tyner last week to seek employment and are planning to go to Ohio in a few days.

Vine

Vine, June 18.—The much-needed rain has come at last.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pennington spent last Sunday week with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hurley.—Mrs. Sylvia Creech of Lancaster spent last week with her parents at this place. She returned home Saturday, accompanied by her niece, Bessie Pennington.—Charlie Ferguson of Maulden passed thru here today en route to Burning Springs.—Mr. and Mrs. Matt Pennington took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hurley, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Fields of Stringtown spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pennington, Jr.—Lizzie Pennington spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Cara Hensley of lower Burning Springs, who is very poorly.—F. M. Pennington is teaching singing at Annville.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Morgan, who has been very sick, is improving.—On June 8th a fine boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pennington, Jr.—Mrs. M. L. Ferguson attended church at Buncum last Sunday.—Robert Hurley has purchased a Silvertone phonograph.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, June 21.—Mrs. Ellis and son, who have been visiting Mrs. Ellis' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hulet, have returned to their home.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Evans was visiting her sister, Mrs. Stony Moore, last week.—Kennedy Baughman and wife of Richmond are spending the week at the home of Tom Ogg.—We had a good rain here yesterday.—Wheat cutting is about over in this part of the country.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brown, Jr., of Clark county, were visiting friends and relatives here last week.

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, June 19.—Brother Childers filled his regular appointment at Wallaceton Sunday.—Mrs. R. W. Elkin and Mrs. Chester Elkin were visiting Mrs. Edd Elkin of near Berea last Tuesday.—Mrs. J. W. Wallace and Emma were visiting Misses Clara Bowlin and Dora Gentry, Tuesday.—Miss Lucy Kidd and Addie Henry were visiting Miss Fannie Kidd one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Guinn were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Guinn.—John Pennington and family of Paint Lick were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson Sunday.—Elmer Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dunn were Wallaceton visitors Sunday.—Miss Emma Wallace is visiting Miss Dora Gentry this week.—Several people from here were at the Berea Commencement despite the rain.—The crops in this vicinity are needing a good rain.

Panola

Panola, June 21.—Mrs. Samira Hunter is visiting her son, George Garrett, in Ohio this week.—Rev. J. W. Richardson preached here Saturday night.—S. S. Kelley, Joe Tilton, wife and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kindred, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Richardson visited the latter's uncle on Horn's river Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Cox and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Beecham Thomas Sunday.—John Cox was the week-end guest of Joe Mize of Forest Hill.—R. H. Chrisman and family, Dr. W. G. Best and family were Sunday guests of the family of Wallace Chrisman.—It is rumored that Giles Hunter has purchased the house, lot and store house, goods and blacksmith tools and ten acres of land of Bill Lynch near Dreyfus.—The farmers are suffering for rain.—Joe M. Powell has just finished concreting the wall of his well. We should all take this precaution to conserve health.—John Bengel continues quite ill.—Dave and Everett Bengel are home helping raise a crop during the illness of their father.

GARRARD COUNTY

Harmony

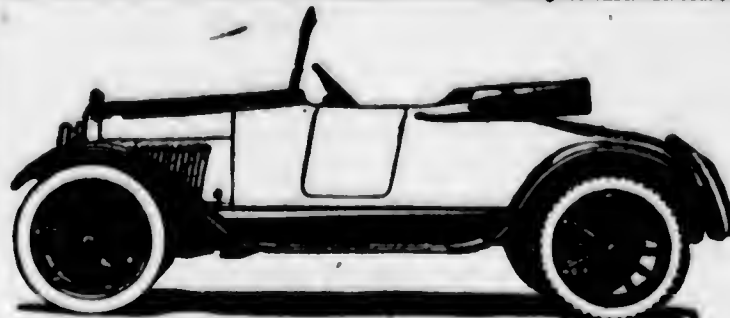
Harmony, June 20.—A few days ago, while Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tankersly were on their way to Crab Orchard, the horse they were driving became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Tankersly jumped out of the buggy and broke her leg in two places, but they called the doctor at once to set the broken limb, and she is getting along fairly well.—Mrs. W. M. C. Hutchins is on the sick list.—T. Y. Shaw and family and his mother, old sister Mary E. Shaw, all motored over to Cartersville last Sunday, and were guests of his brother, Robert Shaw.—Ebb Cook is very low, and is not expected to live.—James Brewer, our blacksmith, has been real sick, but is better now.—Miss Dora Dickinson is real sick with nervous prostration.—The long drought was broken last evening by a nice refreshing shower.

White Lick

White Lick, June 20.—Miss Edith Moore of Lancaster is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. C. Roian.—Mrs. J. B. and Miss Florence Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Matlock, at Nina, from Monday until Saturday of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Robinson visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robinson Sunday.—Misses Emma, Rebecca, and Ellen Bowlin and Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell, Lawrence Creech and Pete Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell Sunday.—Walter Mays died last Tuesday at the home of his brother, Harrison Mays. His remains were taken to Laurel county for burial.—Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell and Rebecca Bowlin visited Miss Elizabeth Creech last Wednesday.—Miss Ruth Sowder is ill.—Mrs. A. B. Wynn was called to Harlan county last week on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Howard.—Jonathan Creech and C. C. Hounshell were in Richmond Thursday.

Lowell

Lowell, June 21.—The revival meet-



NEW PRICES

The Following New Prices on Chevrolet Four Ninety Models

Touring Car	-	-	-	\$645
Roadster	-	-	-	\$635
Sedan	-	-	-	\$1195
Coupe	-	-	-	\$1155
Light Delivery	-	-	-	\$645

All Prices F. O. B. Flint Michigan. We would be glad to demonstrate.

Dixie Auto Company

Phone 877

Main Street

Richmond, Ky.

Build Your New Home

We are well prepared to furnish all kinds of building material to build good houses at remarkable prices.

Flooring	\$2.50 to \$5.00 per hundred
Poplar weather boarding	\$3.50 to \$7.00
Framing	\$3.50 per hundred

Let us supply your needs in

BUILDING MATERIAL
at
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Stephens & Muncy

ing began Monday night at Logan's chapel schoolhouse by Rev. Rogers. Roscoe Whittaker is visiting his father-in-law, Alex Malear, this week, near Edenton.—Mrs. John Eagle and children spent Sunday with Mrs. W. M. Childers.—Mr. Cleo Hall spent Monday night with Carter Ball.—Miss Lula Mae Stormes spent Sunday with Miss Allie Poynter.—William O. Ball returned home from Harlan Saturday.—The little child of Mrs. Roscoe Whittaker has been ill for quite a while. We hope it will improve rapidly.—The death of Mrs. Laten, which has been expected for a long time, took place at her home last Tuesday.—Richard Venable of Berea and Miss Luna Anglin of this place were united in marriage at Richmond Saturday morning. We wish them much success and a happy voyage over life's sea.

Shot Better Than He Spelled.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—One of the most interesting relics in the state is Daniel Boone's old rifle and shot pouch, which are now preserved in the Kentucky Historical society. Both gun and pouch are in a fine state of preservation. On the stock of the rifle are carved the words, "D. Boone, his Fren," together with images of deer and other animals.

Gun Trap Set for Thieves Killed Boy.

Ortstown, Pa.—While playing hide-and-seek with school companions, Abram M. Flora, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Flora, stepped on a string attached to the trigger of a shotgun, set as a trap for grain thieves in the barn of Norman Hoch, and was killed.

LITTLE FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Some Community Hints That Will Repay the Few Minutes They Will Take to Read.

Some men will not pay \$1 a year to support a commercial organization but will cheerfully hand over \$100 for a hunting dog.

If town building was like scandal, everybody would push it along.

Agassiz says a full-grown man can live ten days chewing the leather of a boot. But no full-grown town can live chewing the rag.

Job, according to historical belief, was a patient man, but he never was a commercial secretary and had an important committee out.

Some towns don't do things to please themselves but to worry their neighbors.

More dangerous than any foreign foe is to endeavor to make one citizen hate another.

A community is much like an egg. Keep it in hot water and it is bound to become hard.

An optimist is a commercial secretary with a \$5,000 deficit in his organization and a state convention on his hands.

There is a wide difference between the best known and the known best men of the community.—The Nation's Business.

Plan Early for Beauty.

All healthy cities desire beauty. Not all have the chance to get it. Many achieve their greatness with such stupendous expense of fortune that beauty is wiped out before the city has time to lift its eyes from its labor to its landscape. The best time to plan for beauty is when the city is starting its growth.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

These Rats Will Get no Fancy Eats

General College News

BEREA SUMMER SCHOOL

Berea has a summer school of which she may be proud. Four hundred students, double the number of last year, are enrolled in various courses ranging from primary grades to collegiate work. In addition to this number there are registered ninety students doing full-time labor for the institution, the proceeds of which will enable them to meet an appreciable part of their expenses for the next school year.

Those who are taking the special five weeks' course arranged for by the state department, express themselves as being well pleased with the work.

The instructors are unanimously enthusiastic over the high grade of work done, and fine spirit of cooperation shown by the students.

The daily chapel exercises have been planned with a view of combining the educational and recreational with the religious. During last week Miss Buchanan used a part of each hour in demonstrating the use of the Victrola in the schoolroom for the purpose of teaching children rhythm, appreciation of good music, and alertness. These demonstrations were delightfully interesting, as well as instructive.

Three vesper hours during the week are spent in playing community games on the lawn. Miss Kersey directs these games, many of which may be adapted to indoor gatherings.

The Wednesday night picture show is an important feature of the summer school activities. The first picture, "The Last Days of Pompeii," was shown last Wednesday night.

The school promises to fall off but little at the close of the first term, as Dean McAllister is receiving a number of letters from students desiring

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Omaha, Neb.,

May 4, 1921

M. E. Vaughn, Sec. Berea College, Berea, Ky.

Dear Sir:

It is a pleasure to have your letter of April 18th and I am free to confess that it should have had a reply sooner. Many pressing duties are always with me and that is my only excuse for delay.

I am writing this letter myself, as I do not want to submit to the critical eye of any of the stenographers in the office the small list of accomplishments thus far in my career. If the record is good in spots, they might think I was unduly proud; and if it is not so good, I would be somewhat ashamed. However, what they are and have been I am going to lay before you at your request.

You are not interested in the past so much as the present, I take it, although you may find an occasional friend who would like to know of the years already gone by at least in a general way. I taught in a State chartered institution in Ohio for six years after leaving good old Berea and enjoyed it immensely. I like to teach. I found, however, that I was getting a little impatient with the crudeness of each incoming class of young men and young women, as they did not seem to be any more advanced than the preceding class. This tended to dry up in a measure the "milk of human kindness" in my nature, and although it did not appear on the surface in act or deed,

to enter for the second term of five weeks.

I thought it wise to get into business for awhile at least. Have been in the lumber game ever since and enjoy it heartily.

I am Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager of the Dodds Lumber Company, which firm is composed of four brothers very much devoted to each other and their mutual interests. Under my care is a force of ten men and four women, part of the men of course on the road selling lumber. In addition to the care of this bunch there is some connection and work in taking care of the eight additional corporations of which this firm is the parent company. These firms are controlled by our company. Am a director in two others corporations which, however, we do not control. Am also President of a newly organized Savings and Loan Association, the tenth in this city. Am associated with eleven other men in this enterprise.

Am a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Omaha, numbering three thousand members. A member of the Happy Hollow Country Club. A member of the Omaha Athletic Club. Am a director in the Y. M. C. A. and Secretary to the Board.

One of the best phases of my life lies with the Sunday-school, of which I am superintendent. The Dundee Presbyterian Church is in one of the desirable suburbs of Omaha and is growing rapidly. I have been connected with the school for eighteen years, but for ten years as a teacher of adult classes. Have taken the general management of it, however, to put into it a real system of eff-

iciency and have now a faculty of teachers and officers of forty-five. The attendance runs close to four hundred each Sunday, and when I tell you that it is an old church with no modern improvements, you will know I am working under difficulties. A new structure planned for community use would have been built six years ago if the war had not interfered. Steps are now being taken to put a new plant to house one thousand pupils and to seat about eight hundred in the church auditorium. I am on this committee and there is plenty of work ahead.

Now the above does not show anything brilliant. It has been my creed to be of service wherever possible. Have tried to do my duty as a citizen but have had no desire for political preferment. Served for several years on the Board of Education, which is an elective office, but had too much else to do and left that work. Am not rich but can live comfortably, which is really the safest way.

I will be glad to hear from you at any time. My kindest regards to all those who knew me of old.

What has become of the Hall brothers from Dundee, Ill. Have heard nothing from them for several years. I remember the older brother best.

Yours very cordially,

J. J. Dodds

WEDDING OF BEREA GRADUATES

Miss Eunice Pearson and Mr. Arleigh Griffin, two graduates, of whom Berea is proud, were united in marriage Thursday, June sixteenth.

The bride's parents were in California, and it was natural that her thoughts should turn to her college home for this important occasion, and to Mrs. Frost, her mother's life-long friend.



A check is a sure receipt for all money expended. Many men have paid accounts twice because they kept no receipt. A checking account recorded by our Bank Book-keeping machine is an accurate record of all your business transactions. Few men keep a cash book. Let us keep your cash book on our book-keeping machine.

Call for your cancelled checks and statement regularly. We give you prompt and accurate service. No waiting or calling again necessary. Your statement is always ready. The old plan of balancing pass-books not required.

Don't forget that we pay 4% interest on the money you do not wish to check upon.

Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and to reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARRIS DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORE, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA SILVERMAN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

Campbell Bailey Hutchinson Combined Circus, Menagerie and Wild West!

2 performances, 2 and 8 p.m. BEREA, TUESDAY, JUNE 28 Street parade at noon

A comprehensive ensemble of the world's best performers and finest trained animals, including



The famous Davenport Family of Riders; a Herd of Performing Elephants; a Host of Clowns; The World's Greatest Japanese Wonder Troupe; a Whole School of Educated, Knowing Shetland Ponies

Arlington Sisters

Beautiful Living Statuary Poses! Trained Dogs! Trained Monkeys!

Crillions Aerialists Supreme

World's Horse Fair—300 men, women and horses employed! A Multitude of Strange and Curious Features From All Ends of the Earth!

Thrilling Wild West Exhibition

Cow Boys, Cow Girls, Bronco Busters, Trick and Fancy Riders, Mexicans, Indians, Daring Feats in Horsemanship!

At eight o'clock in the morning, in the sitting room of Sunnyside Cottage, the ceremony was performed by William Goodell Frost. Bright sunshine and an orchestra of birds, sweet peas and woods' ferns made a fitting setting for the joyful occasion.

The vows, the ring, the solemn pronouncement, "Whom God hath joined together," the prayer, the congratulations of a few loved friends, breakfast and then the young people started on their wedding journey in a one-horse wagon equipped for camping. They visited Anglin Falls and other spots of beauty dear to the hearts of Berea students.

Miss Pearson received her A.B. degree in Berea in 1918. She made an exceptional record for scholarship. Her strong Christian character and gentle ways won the admiration, confidence and love of teachers and students. She was president of the Y. W. C. A. in her Senior year.

Mr. Griffin made a brilliant record as a student, meantime earning his entire expenses working in the College Printing Office. He graduated with the class of 1917. He served as officer in the Coast Artillery during the war. He studied at Chicago University and received the M.A. degree in 1920. For a year he has been Professor of Education and head of the School of Agriculture in South Dakota. The coming year he goes to Cedar Falls, Iowa, as Professor of Education in the State Teachers' College.

Heartily good wishes of many friends follow Mr. and Mrs. Griffin.

GRADUATING ADDRESS

By Nellie Goss, Foundation School
Joy, pride, and thankfulness swell up in our hearts today and struggle to get out. Joy, because we have gained the end for which we came to Berea; pride, in that having come to Berea and begun the race, we have not shown the white feather, but have run to the goal; thankfulness, that Berea in its Foundation School opens the door to us belated students, to us poor-in-worldly goods students and to us, all sizes, all ages, and all degrees of ignorance students.

You must know that the Foundation School is unique. Its like is not found elsewhere. We are not children 15 years of age with 8 years of nine months school term behind us. Some of us with a few months of irregular schooling back of us have held responsible positions and have knocked about the world. Others saw our first railroad and took our first train ride on our way to Berea, and all the work we had ever done was hoeing corn.

Some of us have read widely and can easily compete with college students in general information, and sometimes we have even won in oratorical contests. Others of us have never read a book nor made a correct sentence.

The clear vision President Frost

saw that such as we are the common people, beloved of God, who touch life in the mountains to its quickening, and he gave the invitation, "Who-soever will may come." The who-soevers came and out of this confused mass of students the genius of Dean Edwards brought order and an elastic course of study ranging from the A B C's and the first reader thru the eighth grade, in which each one may find work suited to his needs.

There are some of us who cannot pay even the small expense of Berea. For such the half-day school opens its doors. By a payment of \$12.50 and \$4.00 deposit a boy or girl who wants an education may attend school four hours a day and work four hours a day. I know whereof I speak, for I entered in the half-day school and stayed there a year. At the end of that time I had paid my expenses in work and had \$19 to my credit. Every able-bodied girl or boy who really wants to know something can make his way in the half-day school.

We have heard often from this platform that "Homes are the chief assets of a nation." We girls have the grand chance of spending a term in the Country Homes, of learning cooking, sewing, simple nursing, and how to do all kinds of house work, for the Foundation School places great stress upon the work of home-making.

We have our regular school studies and music besides. In short, "school is full of so many good things I am sure we should all be as happy as kings."

So I am ending as I began, with a heart full of joy, pride, and gratitude, but the strongest of these is gratitude to the founders of Berea who have made joy and pride possible by its opportunities.

HARDING BACKS SHIP BOARD

President Assures Lasker Commission of the Co-operation of the Administration.

Washington, June 20.—Assured by President Harding that they would have the complete cooperation of the administration, the new shipping board, headed by A. D. Lasker of Chicago, was prepared to put into effect policies discussed at a White House conference. According to Chairman Lasker the board will attempt to build the future of the American merchant marine "solidly on the development of private initiative and operation." "The President told us," said Mr. Lasker, "there was nothing he wanted so much, when he finished his term of four years, as to be recorded as the head of the administration under which the American merchant marine was re-established."

May Guard Fishing Near Fort. Washington, June 20.—Fishing rights in and about Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, near naval fortifications, would be acquired by the United States government under a bill passed by the senate. It was asserted the rights were being acquired by foreign fishermen.